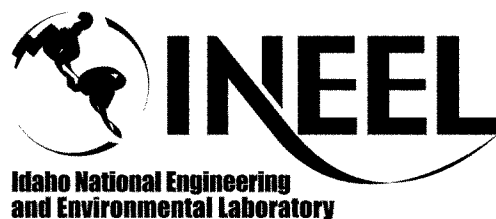


Engineering Design File

PROJECT NO. 23052

VES-SFE-20 Hot Waste Tank Retrieval and Demolition Structural Design

Prepared for:
U.S. Department of Energy
Idaho Operations Office
Idaho Falls, Idaho



Form 412.14
04/03/2003
Rev. 04

ENGINEERING DESIGN FILE

EDF No.: 3282 EDF Rev. No.: 0 Project File No.: 23052

1. Title: VES-SFE-20 Hot Waste Tank Retrieval and Demolition Structural Design Page 1 of 2				
2. Index Codes: Building/Type <u>NA</u> SSC ID <u>VES-SFE-20</u> Site Area <u>INTEC</u>				
3. NPH Performance Category: _____ or <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A				
4. EDF Safety Category: _____ or <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A SCC Safety Category: <u>C.G.</u> or <input type="checkbox"/> N/A				
5. Summary: This Engineering Design File document was prepared for the SFE-20 Hot Waste Tank remediation design project. The purpose is to document the structural design and analysis performed in support of the remediation work to retrieve and dispose of the underground hot waste storage tank. This Engineering Design File contains the calculations and sketches for the design and the vault roof removal and demolition, tank removal analysis, and rigging design and the design of a precast concrete replacement roof to be placed back on the vault once the tank has been removed.				
6. Review (R) and Approval (A) and Acceptance (Ac) Signatures: (See instructions for definitions of terms and significance of signatures.)				
	R/A	Typed Name/Organization	Signature	Date
Performer/ Author	N/A	P. W. Bragassa, P.E./67A0	<i>P. W. Bragassa</i>	6-19-03
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Independent Peer Reviewer (if applicable)	R	M. H. Doornbos/ORB Chair	<i>Mark H. Doornbos</i>	6/23/03
Approver	A	N. K. Rogers/67A0	<i>N. K. Rogers</i>	6-19-03
Requestor (if applicable)	Ac	R.L. Davison, /3150	<i>R. L. Davison</i>	6/23/03
Doc. Control	AC	Annie Butters/3100	<i>Annie Butters</i>	6/23/03
7. Distribution: (Name and Mail Stop)				
8. Does document contain sensitive unclassified information? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No If Yes, what category:				
9. Can document be externally distributed? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No				
0250 Until dismantlement or disposal of facility, equipment, system, or process; or when superseded or obsolete.				
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11. For QA Records Classification Only: <input type="checkbox"/> Lifetime <input type="checkbox"/> Nonpermanent <input type="checkbox"/> Permanent Item and activity to which the QA Record apply: <i>n/a 06-23-03 gw</i>				
12. NRC related? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No				

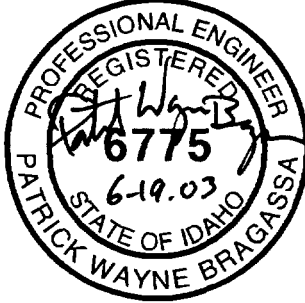
EDF No.: 3282 EDF Rev. No.: 0 Project File No.: 23052

1. Title: VES-SFE-20 Hot Waste Tank Retrieval and Demolition Structural Design Page 1 of 2

2. Index Codes:

Building/Type NA SSC ID VES-SFE-20 Site Area INTEC

13. Registered Professional Engineer's Stamp (if required)



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VES-SFE-20 Hot Waste Tank Retrieval and Demolition Structural Design

1. PURPOSE

The Vessel-Storage Fuel Exterior (VES-SFE)-20 Hot Waste Storage Tank will be removed and disposed of as part of the Waste Area Group 3 (WAG 3) cleanup plan. This project will remove the tank and its contents; the vault; the remainder of the SFE-20 structures, piping, and other components; and any potentially contaminated soils and transport them for either on-Site or off-Site disposal. Excavation and removal of the VES-SFE-20 Tank System, plus any contaminated underlying soils, are complicated in that active structures and utilities exist near the excavation site. In addition, the tank is located approximately 10 ft below grade with the vault floor extending deeper. An active concrete pipe corridor supporting operation of VES-SFE-106 was constructed over a portion of the VES-SFE-20 vault and doweled into the foundation of CPP-642, further complicating removal. As a result, the approach for the removal of the VES-SFE-20 Tank System will consist of two phases.

Phase I will consist of removing the tank and piping from within the tank vault by excavating down to and exposing the concrete vault roof. The vault roof will be removed as well as the tank and associated piping. A replacement precast concrete roof will be placed over the vault and the area backfilled. The site will be returned to a safe condition until the commencement of Phase II.

Phase II activities will consist of removing the concrete structures, including the vault, tunnel, and pump pit, as well as the remaining piping, Building CPP-642 structure, and any contaminated adjacent and underlying soils. Phase II activities will occur following the closure or deactivation of VES-SFE-106 and CPP-648.

2. SCOPE

The scope of this analysis and design includes the calculations, sketches, drawings, and diagrams required to support the structural design of the remediation work. Specifically, this will include the design of the existing vault concrete roof removal process, a replacement roof design, and the design and analysis of the tank removal method.

3. CONCLUSIONS/RESULTS

See Appendix A for detailed drawings of the final design.

4. SAFETY CATEGORY

The VES-SFE-20 remediation work has been considered a "Consumer Grade" project and all design and construction will comply with the quality requirements specified for this level of safety category.

5. NATURAL PHENOMENA HAZARDS PERFORMANCE CATEGORY

Natural phenomena hazards loads do not apply to this project and will not be considered.

6. STRUCTURE SYSTEM OR COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

The SFE-20 Hot Waste Tank System is also known as Site CPP-69, which consists of a concrete vault containing an abandoned radioactive, liquid-waste storage tank. The top of the tank vault is located about 3 m (10 ft) below grade. The tank system consists of the tank contents, tank, and associated structures located east of Building CPP-603. The VES-SFE-20 system includes the VES-SFE-20 tank, tank vault, access tunnel, associated pump pit, and Building CPP-642 with related piping and instrumentation.

7. MATERIALS

INEEL Drawing No. 105972 identifies the concrete to have a compressive strength of 3,000 psi and the reinforcing steel to have a minimum yield stress of 20,000 psi.

8. DESIGN LOADS

The items that are to be removed shall be analyzed using their calculated dead weight. The SFE-20 tank load shall include the interior piping plus 371 lb of sludge, which may be present. Rigging will be designed assuming a maximum of two lift points will carry the lifted load. The vault replacement roof shall be designed to carry the soil weight above the vault.

9. ASSUMPTIONS

The vault roof slab should be removed in one piece, if possible to minimize exposure. The vault concrete is in good condition as observed in existing photographs and video inspections.

Access to the bottom of the tank is very restricted and no lifting fixtures are currently attached to the tank requiring rigging to be attached to the top of the tank. The vault roof opening will be smaller than the tank, requiring the tank to be lifted out at an angle. Assume two cranes will be used to safely perform this lift. It is assumed that the tank has no significant corrosion and is good condition.

10. ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA

Vault Roof Removal: The roof slab was analyzed for structural integrity during lifting to the requirements of ACI-318, American Concrete Institute, "Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete." Load carrying items were analyzed and designed with a factor of safety of 3:1 on yield strength as required by DOE-STD-1090, "Hoisting and Rigging Standard," and ASME B30.20, "Below the Hook Lifting Devices." The support beams that will be used to lift the roof slab are each designed to support the entire weight of the slab.

Vault Roof: The new vault roof design shall be in conformance to the requirements of ACI-318, American Concrete Institute, "Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete."

Tank Lift Design: Load carrying items were analyzed and designed with a factor of safety of 3:1 on yield strength as required by DOE-STD-1090, "Hoisting and Rigging Standard," and ASME B30.20, "Below the Hook Lifting Devices."

11. REFERENCES

ACI-318/99, "Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete," American Concrete Institute, 1999.

ASME B30.20, "Below the Hook Lifting Devices," American Society for Mechanical Engineers.

DOE-STD-1090, 2001, "Hoisting and Rigging Standard," U.S. Department of Energy, April 2001.

Appendix A

Calculations

Vault Roof Removal and Rigging

Vault Replacement Roof Design

Tank Removal Design

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STE-20 Tank Removal

10/02

P. B. G. 4-24

Vault Roof:

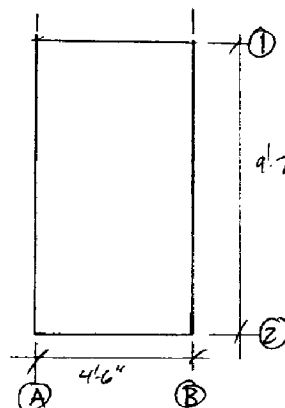
Determine IF Roof can be Removed in one piece

Size will be 9'-7" x 4'-6" x 8"

$$Wt = 9.58' \times 4.5' \times .67 \times 150 = 4333 \text{ #}$$

- Determine if slab is strong enough to be supported / Lifted in this manner.

1) First saw cuts will be at (A) & (B). Therefore worst case, slab will span 9'-7" until beams are added



$$W_u = 150 (.67) = 100 \text{ psf}$$

$$W_u = 100 \text{ psf} (1.4) = 140 \text{ psf}$$

$$= 140 (4.2) = 672 \text{ plf}$$

$$M_u = \frac{672 (9.58)^2}{8} = 7.71 \text{ K-ft}$$

$$= 92.5 \text{ K-in}$$

$$d \text{ top bending} = 8" - 2" - .25 = 5.75"$$

$$d \text{ bottom bending} = 8" - .75 - .25 = 7"$$

$$M_{top} = 672 (9.58) / 2 = 61.67 \text{ K-in}$$

$$\alpha_{top} = \frac{A_s f_s}{.85 f_c b} = \frac{.80 (20,000)}{.85 (300) (54)} = .1162"$$

$$\phi M_n = (.9) A_s f_s \left(d - \frac{a}{2} \right) = (.9) (.80) (20) \left(5.75 - \frac{.1162}{2} \right) = \boxed{81.96 \text{ K-in}} > 61.67$$

$$\alpha_{bottom} = \frac{.60 (20,000)}{.85 (300) (54)} = .0871$$

$$\phi M_n = (.9) (.60) (20) \left(7 - \frac{.0871}{2} \right) = \boxed{75.13 \text{ K-in}}$$

$$M_u = 92.5 \text{ K-in} > \phi M_n = 75.13 \therefore \text{N.G.}$$

will need to add temporary support or cut in sections

$$f'_c = 3000 \text{ psi}$$

$$f_s = 20,000 \text{ psi}$$

Analyze as
a 4'-6" x 8" Beam

Top Steel:

#4 @ 12"
2 #4 bars Ast = .80

Bottom:

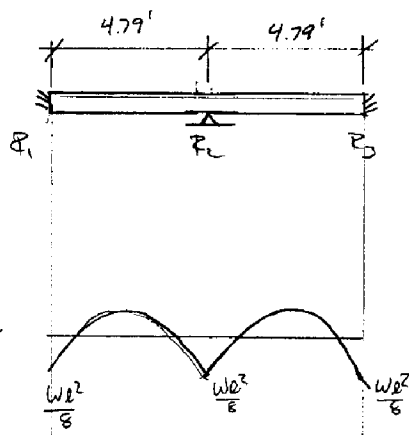
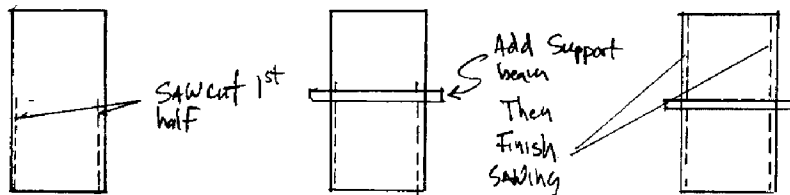
#4 @ 18"
2 #3 bars
Ast = .60

SFE-20 TANK Removal

10/02

P. Rappas

Vault Roof: For exposure & contamination control, it is advantageous to remove in one section. Therefore, a temporary support will be added in the center, after $\frac{1}{2}$ the cuts have been made.



$$M_{fp} = \frac{wL^2}{8} = 672 \frac{(4.79)^2}{8} = 23.12 \text{ K-in } \checkmark \text{ OK}$$

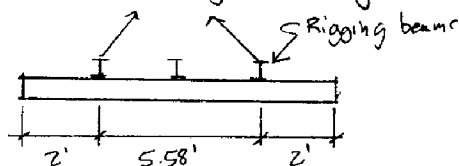
$$M_{bott} = \frac{9}{128} (wL^2) = \frac{9}{128} (672) (4.79)^2 = 13.1 \text{ K-in } \checkmark \text{ OK}$$

$$R_1 = R_2 = \frac{3}{8} wL = \frac{3}{8} (672) (4.79) = 1208 \#$$

$$R_3 = 1.25 (672) (4.79) = 4,023 \#$$

\therefore USE W6X20 (From earlier trial run, verify with Rigging design)

Check Slab during Lifting:

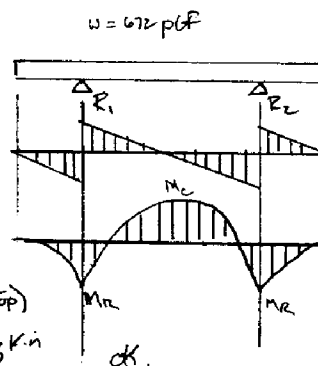


$$R_1 = R_2 = \frac{672(9.58)}{2} = 3219 \#$$

$$V = 672(2) = 1344 \# \text{ or } \frac{672}{2} (9.58 - 2(2)) = 1874 \#$$

$$M_R = \frac{wL^2}{2} = 672 \frac{(2)^2}{2} = 1344 \# \cdot \text{ft} = 16.13 \text{ K-in (Top)}$$

$$M_c = \frac{wL}{8} (2 - 4a) = \frac{672(9.58)}{8} (9.58 - 4(2)) = 15.3 \text{ K-in (Bottom)}$$



OK.

SFE-20 TANK Removal

10/02

P. RAGASA

8/

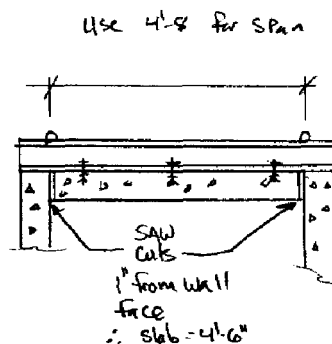
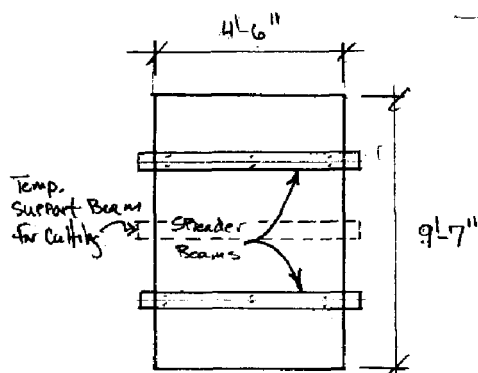
Vault Roof Removal:

SUPPORT BEAMS: USE temporary beams to Support Roof During Sawcutting and use as Rigging Spreader beams.

Max Roof Piece: $4'-3" \times 4'-6" \times 8"$

$$Wt = 9.35' \times 4.5' \times 2667' \times 150 \text{ pcf} = 4172 \text{ \#} \quad \text{SAY } 4400 \text{ \#}$$

FOR any MISC unknowns (steel deck, etc)



Assumptions:

- 1) Concrete is in good condition, with little deterioration, cracks. Drawing 105972 indicates that concrete was water proofed. VIDEO on Tank inspection does show significant damage. Will verify during sampling entry.
- 2) Hilti bolts will be used to secure beams to concrete. Additional bolts will be used than necessary to allow for unforeseen cracks, deformation or unknown conditions. This will help secure concrete even if cracks or failure occurs.
- 3) Vault Data: INSET Drawing: 105972 $F_c = 3000 \text{ psi}$
Year constructed: 1957 $F_y = 20,000 \text{ psi}$
- 4) Two Spreader/SUPPORT Beams will be used, Each designed for total load. A Temporary beam is required during cutting.

SFE-20 Tank Removal	10/02	P. B. K. L. K. K.
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Spreader / SUPPORT Beam Design:

Free span = 41'8"

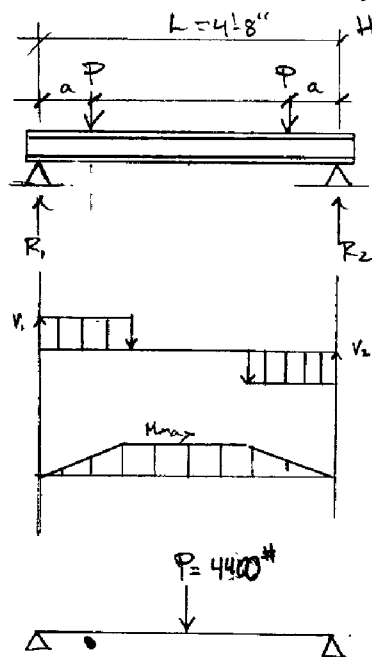
Lands: If (3) Pairs of Hitch bolts are used to Secure the slab to each beam, then:

$$\frac{9400 \#}{3 \text{ Pairs}} \text{ total Slab wt} = 1467 \# \text{ Per Pair of bolts}$$

OR

$$\frac{4400 \#}{2 \text{ pair}} = 2200 \# / \text{Pair of bolts} \leftarrow \text{use FEM design}$$

which results in each pair of bolts
Capable of Supporting 1/2 total load.
This can be easily achieved with
Hitch-Bolts.



$$P = 2200 \# \text{ (Slab wt only)}$$

$$R_1 = R_2 = P = 2200 \#$$

$$\text{Max shear: } V_1 = +P = 2200 \#$$

$$V_2 = -P = 2200 \#$$

$$\text{Max Moment} = M_{\text{max}} = P \cdot a$$

$$\text{let } a = 1 \text{ ft} = 2200 (1)$$

$$= 2200 \# \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$= 26,400 \# \cdot \text{in}$$

OR if Single point load
② Center: (For Beam design)

$$M = \frac{P \cdot L}{4} = \frac{4400 (41.67)}{4} = 5,137 \# \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$V = \frac{P}{2} = 2200 \# = 61,644 \# \cdot \text{in}$$

SFE-20 TANK Removal

10/02

P. BRIGGS

SPREADER/SUPPORT Beam Design:

- Design For Slab wt only

$$M_{max} = 61,644 \text{ #-in (Worst case)} \quad \text{using 6r 50 steel and } f_b = 60 \text{ ksi} = 30 \text{ ksi}$$

$$S_{req} = \frac{61,644 \text{ #-in}}{30,000 \text{ psi}} = 2.05 \text{ in}^3$$

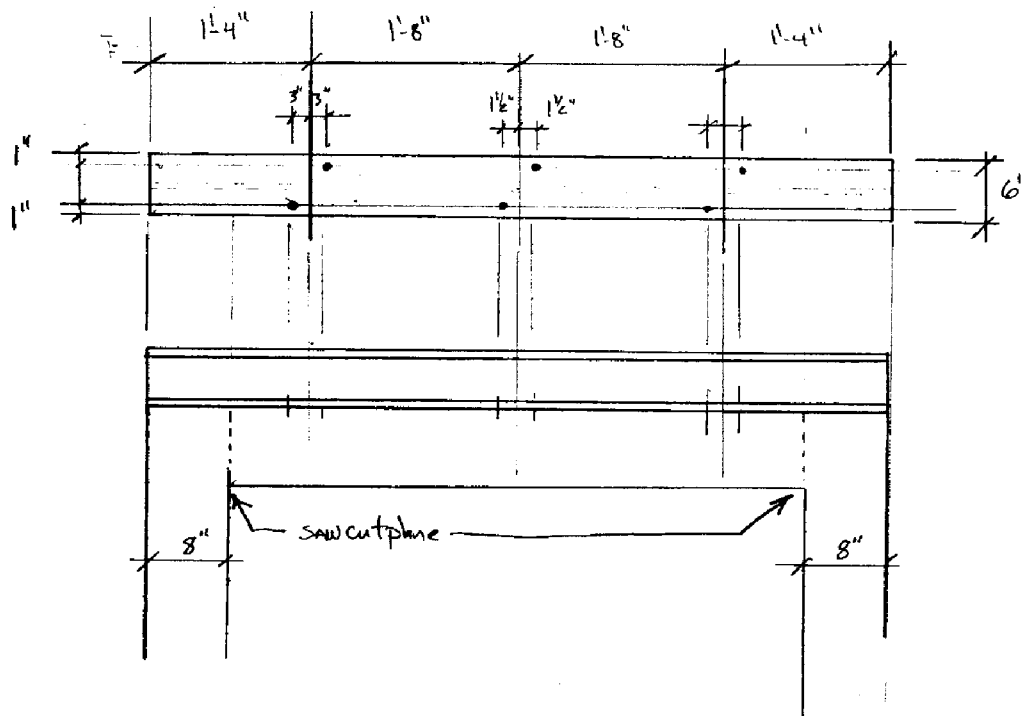
Use a W6X20 6r 50 beam

$$S_x = 13.4 \text{ in}^3 \quad \text{OK.}$$

$$A = 5.87 \text{ in}^2$$

$$I_x = 41.4 \text{ in}^4$$

Anchor Layout: Based on Concrete Core Failure Spacing.



A single W6X20 Beam can support the entire slab.

SFE-20 Tank Removal	10/02	P. Bragg
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Anchor Design:

$f_c = 3000 \text{ psi}$

Using A Multi Kwik Bolt II, C.S. $\frac{1}{2}" \phi$ embedded $2\frac{1}{4}"$

Allowable load per bolt = $1310^{\#}/\text{Bolt} = 2620^{\#}/\text{Pair}$

3 Pairs will be used to assure proper support of concrete since condition is unknown. Design also assumes 1 beam supports the whole lot.

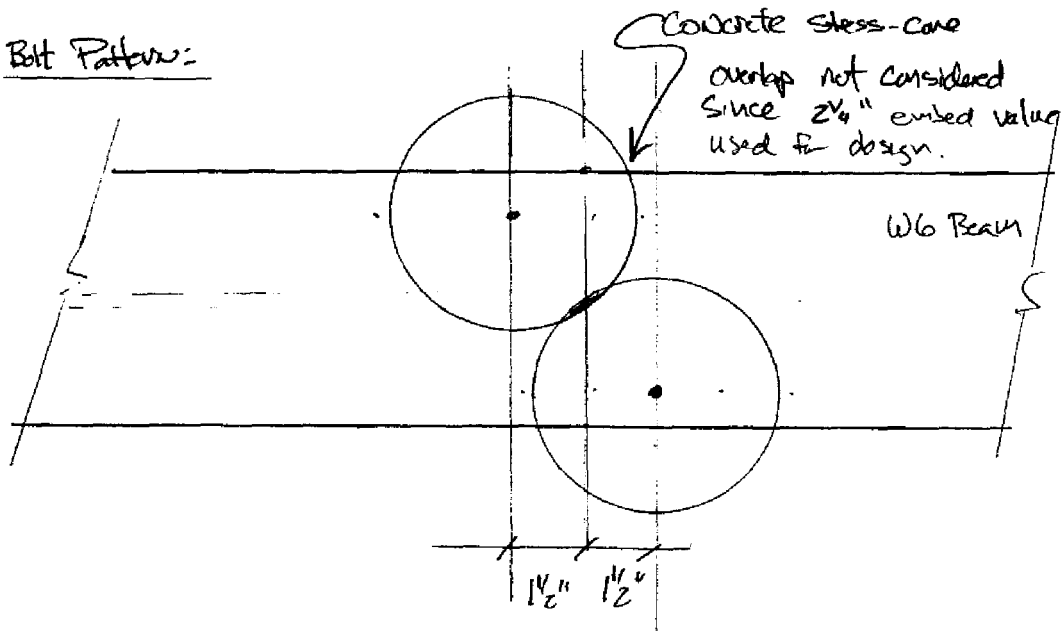
$$\frac{4400}{3} = 1467^{\#}/\text{Pair}$$

< $2620^{\#}$ OK

$$\frac{4400}{2} = 2200^{\#}/\text{Pair}$$

USE Kwik Bolt II $\frac{1}{2}" \phi$ embed 3" to assure good concrete, inspect holes prior to setting bolts.

Bolt Pattern:



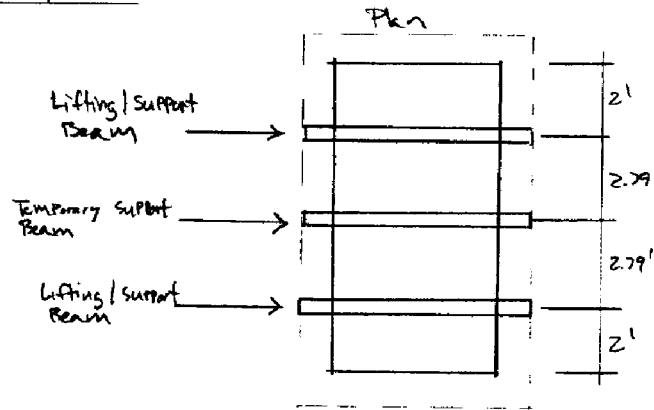
SFE-20 Tank Removal

10/02

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SUPPORT BEAMS / LIFTING BEAMS:

- DESIGN TEMP BEAM
- DESIGN LIFTING BEAMS



Temp. Support Beam:

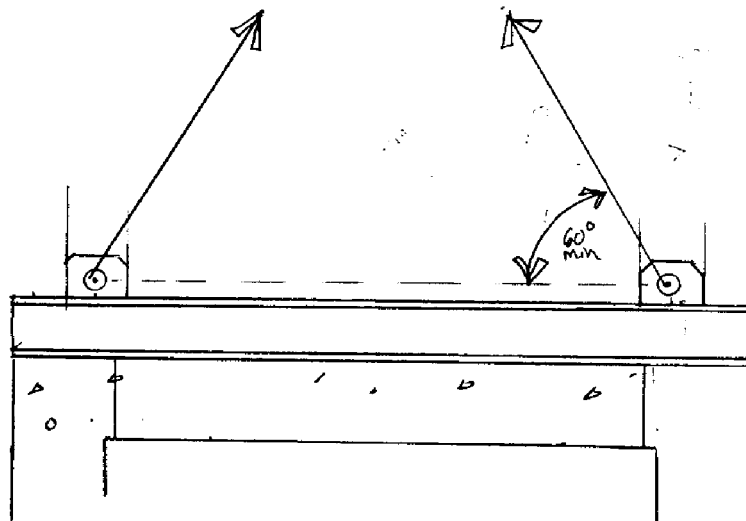
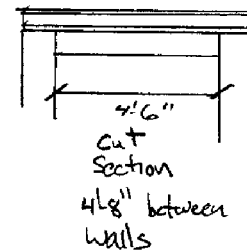
TRIB. AREA = 5.7'

slab wt = 100 psf (5.58') = 558 plf

Total slab wt = 4400 # (Previously calculated)

Based on 9'-3" x 4'-6" x 8" and $\gamma = 150 \text{ #/CF}$

EACH Beam designed for total load.



SFB-20 TANK Removal

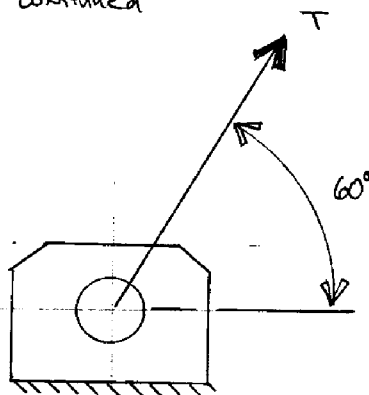
10/02

P. BRAGASSA

LIFTING BEAMS - Continued

Lift Brackets:

Using
F.S. = $\frac{1}{3}$ Yield
Per DOE STD 1090
Hoisting & Rigging
STD.



Weld:
Use $\frac{1}{4}$ " fillet
on both sides.

$$L = 6"$$

$$P = (1.707)(20)(.3)(\frac{1}{4})$$

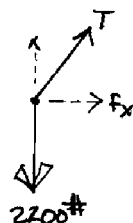
$$= 3.71 \text{ K/in}$$

$$= 22.27 \text{ K} \checkmark \text{ OK}$$

Assuming each beam carries total load = 4400#

\therefore EACH Bracket will be designed for $\frac{1}{2}$ total load.

$$T = \frac{2200}{\sin 60} = 2541 \text{ #}$$



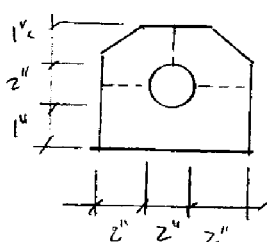
Horizontal shear:

$$F_x = T \cos 60 = 2541 \text{ #} \cos 60$$

$$= 1271 \text{ #}$$

$$\text{Check: } \sqrt{1271^2 + 2200^2} = 2540.34 \text{ #} \checkmark \text{ OK}$$

Using $\frac{1}{2}$ " A36 Plate:



Tensile failure: (AISC-J.4)

$$A = 2" + 2" = 4" (\frac{1}{2}) = 2 \text{ in}^2$$

$$\text{For A 36} \quad F_T = 0.50 F_u$$

$$= .5(S_u) = 29 \text{ Ksi}$$

$$\text{or } \frac{F_y}{3} = \frac{36}{3} = 12 \text{ Ksi}$$

Shear Rupture: $F_v = .30 F_u$

$$= .30 (S_u) = 17.4 \text{ Ksi}$$

$$F = 17.4 (1.5(S)) = 13.1 \text{ K}$$

$$\text{or } 12 \text{ Ksi} (1.5(S)) = 9 \text{ K} \checkmark \text{ OK}$$

$$P = 12 \text{ Ksi} (2 \text{ in}^2) = 24 \text{ Kips}$$

allowed
OK

Anchoring Systems



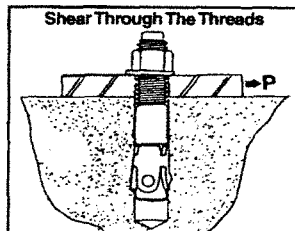
Kwik Bolt II Expansion Anchor

4.3.3¹⁶

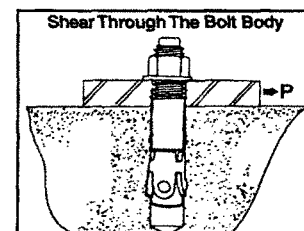
Carbon Steel Kwik Bolt II Allowable Loads in Concrete

Anchor Diameter in. (mm)	Embedment Depth in. (mm)	2000 psi (13.8 MPa)		3000 psi (20.7 MPa)		4000 psi (27.6 MPa)		6000 psi (41.4 MPa)	
		Tension lb (kN)	Shear lb (kN)	Tension lb (kN)	Shear lb (kN)	Tension lb (kN)	Shear lb (kN)	Tension lb (kN)	Shear lb (kN)
1/4 (6.4)	1 1/4 (29)	270 (1.2)	430 (1.9)	330 (1.5)	430 (1.9)	380 (1.7)	430 (1.9)	470 (2.1)	430 (1.9)
	2* (51)	560 (2.5)	530 (2.4)	590 (2.6)	530 (2.4)	630 (2.8)	530 (2.4)	670 (3.0)	530 (2.4)
	3 1/4* (95)	670 (3.0)		670 (3.0)		670 (3.0)			
3/8 (9.5)	1 5/8 (41)	530 (2.4)	990 (4.4)	650 (2.9)	1040 (4.6)	750 (3.3)	1100 (4.9)	850 (3.8)	1100 (4.9)
	2 1/2* (64)	1200 (5.3)	1470 (6.5)	1290 (5.7)	1470 (6.5)	1370 (6.1)	1470 (6.5)	1550 (6.9)	1470 (6.5)
	4 1/4* (108)	1330 (5.9)		1390 (6.2)		1440 (6.4)			
1/2 (12.7)	2 1/4 (57)	1170 (5.2)	1940 (8.6)	1310 (5.8)	1970 (8.8)	1450 (6.4)	1970 (8.8)	1730 (7.7)	1970 (8.8)
	3 1/2* (89)	1870 (8.3)	2450 (10.9)	2130 (9.5)	2450 (10.9)	2400 (10.7)	2450 (10.9)	2800 (12.5)	2450 (10.9)
	6* (152)	2080 (9.3)		2310 (10.3)		2530 (11.3)			
5/8 (15.9)	2 3/4 (70)	1600 (7.1)	3070 (13.7)	1870 (8.3)	3070 (13.7)	2130 (9.5)	3070 (13.7)	2670 (11.9)	3070 (13.7)
	4** (102)	2400 (10.7)	3840 (17.1)	2850 (12.7)	3840 (17.1)	3290 (14.6)	3840 (17.1)	4190 (18.6)	3840 (17.1)
	7** (178)	3200 (14.2)		3470 (15.4)		3730 (16.6)			
3/4 (19.1)	3 1/4 (83)	1970 (8.8)	4140 (18.4)	2320 (10.3)	4140 (18.4)	2670 (11.9)	4140 (18.4)	3200 (14.2)	4140 (18.4)
	4 3/4** (121)	2930 (13.0)	5120 (22.8)	4130 (18.4)	5120 (22.8)	4800 (21.4)	5120 (22.8)	5870 (26.1)	5120 (22.8)
	8** (203)	4000 (17.8)		4930 (21.9)		5870 (26.1)		6320 (28.1)	
1 (25.4)	4 1/2 (114)	3330 (14.8)	7070 (31.4)	4050 (18.0)	7600 (33.8)	4670 (20.8)	8140 (36.2)	5070 (22.6)	9200 (40.9)
	6 (152)	4930 (21.9)	9200 (40.9)	6000 (26.7)	9200 (40.9)	7070 (31.4)	9200 (40.9)	8400 (37.4)	
	9 (229)	6670 (29.7)		7670 (34.1)		8670 (38.6)		10670 (47.5)	

* Values shown are for a shear plane acting through the anchor bolt body. When the shear plane is acting through the anchor bolt threads, reduce the shear values by 20%.



** Values shown are for a shear plane acting through the anchor bolt body. When the shear plane is acting through the anchor bolt threads, reduce the shear value by 12%.



All other values shown are for shear plane acting through either body or threads.



Anchoring Systems

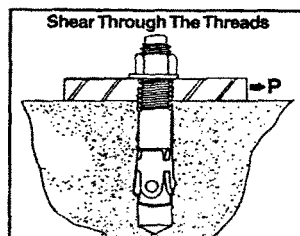
4.3.3

Kwik Bolt II Expansion Anchor

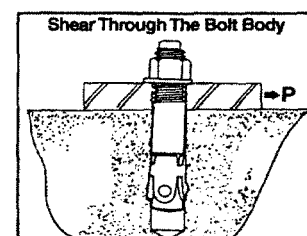
Carbon Steel Kwik Bolt II Ultimate Loads in Concrete

Anchor Diameter in. (mm)	Embedment Depth in. (mm)	2000 psi (13.8 MPa)		3000 psi (20.7 MPa)		4000 psi (27.6 MPa)		6000 psi (41.4 MPa)	
		Tension lb (kN)	Shear lb (kN)	Tension lb (kN)	Shear lb (kN)	Tension lb (kN)	Shear lb (kN)	Tension lb (kN)	Shear lb (kN)
1/4 (6.4)	1 1/8 (29)	1000 (4.4)	1600 (7.1)	1230 (5.5)	1600 (7.1)	1430 (6.4)	1600 (7.1)	1750 (7.8)	1600 (7.1)
	2* (51)	2100 (9.3)	2000 (8.9)	2225 (9.9)	2000 (8.9)	2350 (10.5)	2000 (8.9)	2500 (11.1)	2000 (8.9)
	3 1/4* (95)	2500 (11.1)		2500 (11.1)		2500 (11.1)			
3/8 (9.5)	1 1/8 (41)	2000 (8.9)	3700 (16.5)	2450 (10.9)	3900 (17.3)	2825 (12.6)	3900 (17.3)	3200 (14.2)	3900 (17.3)
	2 1/2* (64)	4500 (20.0)	5500 (24.5)	4825 (21.5)	5500 (24.5)	5150 (22.9)	5500 (24.5)	5800 (25.8)	5500 (24.5)
	4 1/4* (108)	5000 (22.2)		5200 (23.1)		5400 (24.0)			
1/2 (12.7)	2 1/4 (57)	4400 (19.6)	7250 (32.2)	4925 (21.9)	7360 (32.7)	5450 (24.2)	7360 (32.7)	6500 (28.9)	7360 (32.7)
	3 1/2* (89)	7000 (31.1)	9200 (40.9)	8000 (35.6)	9200 (40.9)	9000 (40.0)	9200 (40.9)	10500 (46.7)	9200 (40.9)
	6* (152)	7800 (34.7)		8650 (38.5)		9500 (402.3)			
5/8 (15.9)	2 3/4 (70)	6000 (26.7)	11500 (51.2)	7000 (31.1)	11500 (51.2)	8000 (35.6)	11500 (51.2)	10000 (44.5)	11500 (51.2)
	4** (102)	9000 (40.0)	14200 (63.2)	10670 (47.5)	14200 (63.2)	12350 (54.9)	14200 (63.2)	15700 (69.8)	14200 (63.2)
	7** (178)	12000 (53.4)		13000 (57.8)		14000 (62.3)			
3/4 (19.1)	3 1/4 (83)	7400 (32.9)	15500 (68.9)	8700 (38.7)	15500 (68.9)	10000 (44.5)	15500 (68.9)	12000 (53.4)	15500 (68.9)
	4 3/4** (121)	11000 (48.9)	19200 (85.4)	15500 (68.9)	19200 (85.4)	18000 (80.1)	19200 (85.4)	22000 (97.9)	19200 (85.4)
	8** (203)	15000 (66.7)		18500 (82.3)		22000 (97.9)		23700 (105.4)	
1 (25.4)	4 1/2 (114)	12500 (55.6)	26500 (117.9)	15200 (67.6)	28500 (126.8)	17500 (77.8)	30500 (135.7)	19000 (84.5)	34500 (153.5)
	6 (152)	18500 (82.3)	34500 (153.5)	22500 (100.1)	34500 (153.5)	26500 (117.9)	34500 (153.5)	31500 (140.1)	
	9 (229)	25000 (111.2)		28750 (127.9)		32500 (144.6)		40000 (177.9)	

* Values shown are for a shear plane acting through the anchor bolt body. When the shear plane is acting through the anchor bolt threads, reduce the shear values by 20%.



** Values shown are for a shear plane acting through the anchor bolt body. When the shear plane is acting through the anchor bolt threads, reduce the shear value by 12%.



All other values shown are for shear plane acting through either body or threads.



Anchoring Systems

4.3.3

Kwik Bolt II Expansion Anchor

4.3.3.3 TECHNICAL DATA

Kwik Bolt II Specification Table

Bolt Size		In. (mm)	1/4 (6.4)	3/8 (9.5)	1/2 (12.7)	5/8 (15.9)	3/4 (19.1)	1 (25.4)
Details		In. (mm)	1/4 (6.4)	3/8 (9.5)	1/2 (12.7)	5/8 (15.9)	3/4 (19.1)	1 (25.4)
d _{br} : nominal bit diameter ¹		In. (mm)	1/4 (29)	3/8 (41)	1/2 (57)	5/8 (70)	3/4 (83)	1 (102)
h _{min} / h _{nom} : minimum/standard depth of embedment		In. (mm)	1 1/4 (35)	2 (51)	2 1/4 (57)	3 1/2 (89)	4 (102)	5 1/2 (140)
h _i : minimum/standard hole depth		In. (mm)	1 1/4 (35)	2 (51)	2 1/4 (57)	3 1/2 (89)	4 (102)	5 1/2 (140)
ℓ: anchor length min./max. other length available		In. (mm)	1 1/4 (44)	2 1/4 (57)	3 (76)	4 (102)	5 (127)	6 (152)
ℓ _{tr} : thread length/extra thread length		In. (mm)	3/4 (19)	1 1/4 (32)	1 1/4 (32)	1 1/2 (38)	1 3/4 (44)	2 (51)
d _w : wedge clearance hole in plate		In. (mm)	3/16 (4.8)	1/8 (3.2)	1/8 (3.2)	1/8 (3.2)	1/8 (3.2)	1/8 (3.2)
T _{inst} : Recommended Installation Torque ² Guide Values ft lb (Nm)	Normal weight Concrete	Stainless Steel	h _{min} 4 (5.4)	20 (27.0)	40 (54.1)	85 (115)	150 (203)	235 (318)
			h _{nom} 7 (9.5)	30 (40.5)	75 (101)	110 (149)	200 (270)	450 (608)
		Carbon Steel	h _{min} 4 (5.4)	20 (27.0)	40 (54.1)	85 (115)	150 (203)	250 (338)
			h _{nom} 7 (9.5)	25 (33.8)	65 (87.8)	110 (149)	235 (318)	450 (608)
	Lightweight Concrete	Carbon Steel	h _{min} 4 (5.4)	15 (20.3)	25 (33.8)	65 (87.8)	135 (182)	—
			h _{nom} 4 (5.4)	20 (27.0)	30 (40.5)	75 (101)	150 (203)	—
	Grout Filled Block	Carbon Steel	h _{min} 4 (5.4)	15 (20.3)	25 (33.8)	65 (87.8)	120 (162)	—
			h _{nom} 4 (5.4)	20 (27.0)	30 (40.5)	75 (101)	130 (176)	—

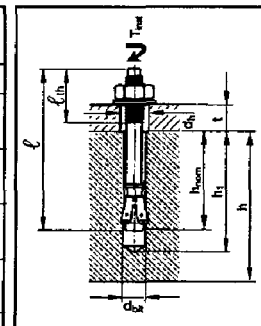
h: min. base material thickness 3" (76 mm) or 1.3 h_{tr}, whichever number is greater

1. Hilti carbide-tipped drill bit or matched tolerance HILTI DD-B diamond core bits (available in diameters from 1/2" to 1").
2. Do not apply any type of lubricant to threads prior to torquing anchor.

Countersunk, Rod Coupling and HCKB Specification Table

Bolt Size		In. (mm)	1/4 Countersunk (6.4)	3/8 Countersunk (9.5)	1/2 Rod Coupling (9.5)	1/4 HCKB (6.4)
Details		In. (mm)	1/4 (6.4)	3/8 (9.5)	1/2 (12.7)	1/4 (6.4)
d _{br} : nominal bit diameter		In. (mm)	1/4 (29)	3/8 (41)	1/2 (57)	1/4 (25.4)
h _{min} / h _{nom} : minimum/standard depth of embedment		In. (mm)	1 1/4 (35)	2 (51)	2 1/4 (57)	1 1/4 (35)
h _i : minimum/standard hole depth		In. (mm)	1 1/4 (35)	2 (51)	2 1/4 (57)	1 1/4 (35)
ℓ: anchor length min./max. other lengths available		In. (mm)	1 1/4 (44)	2 1/4 (57)	3 (76)	2 1/4 (64)
ℓ _{tr} : thread length/extra thread length		In. (mm)	3/4 (19.1)	1 1/4 (32)	1 1/4 (32)	N.A.
d _w : wedge clearance hole in plate		In. (mm)	3/16 (4.8)	1/8 (3.2)	1/8 (3.2)	1/8 (3.2)
T _{inst} : Recommended Installation Torque ¹ Guide Values ft lb (Nm)	Normal weight Concrete	Stainless Steel	h _{min} 4 (5.4)	20 (27.0)	—	—
			h _{nom} 7 (9.5)	30 (40.5)	—	—
		Carbon Steel	h _{min} 4 (5.4)	20 (27.0)	20 (27.0)	—
			h _{nom} 7 (9.5)	25 (33.8)	—	—
	Lightweight Concrete	Carbon Steel	h _{min} 4 (5.4)	15 (20.3)	20 (27.0)	—
			h _{nom} 4 (5.4)	20 (27.0)	—	—
	Grout Filled Block	Carbon Steel	h _{min} 4 (5.4)	15 (20.3)	20 (27.0)	—
			h _{nom} 4 (5.4)	20 (27.0)	—	—

h: min. base material thickness 3" (76 mm) or 1.3 h_{tr}, whichever number is greater



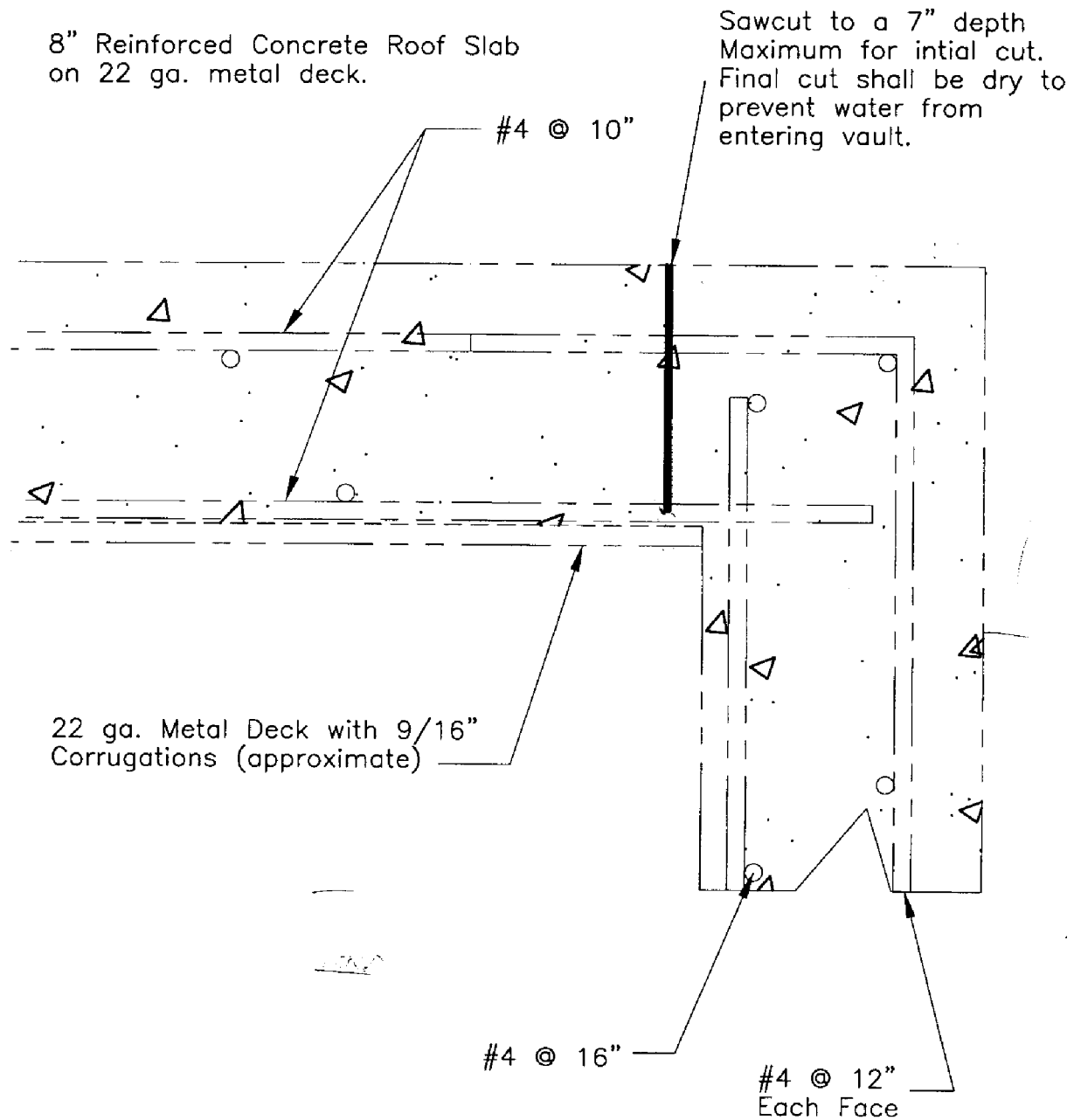
Combined Shear and Tension Loading

$$\left(\frac{N_d}{N_{rec}} \right)^{5/3} + \left(\frac{V_d}{V_{rec}} \right)^{5/3} \leq 1.0$$

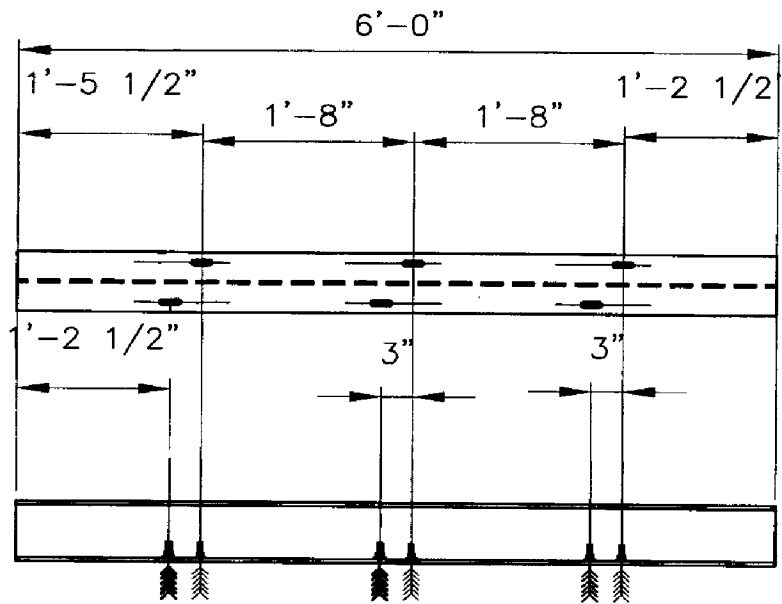
(Ref. Section 4.1.3)

1. Do not apply any type of lubricant to threads prior to torquing anchor.

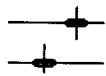
SFE-20 Tank Removal



SawCut Detail



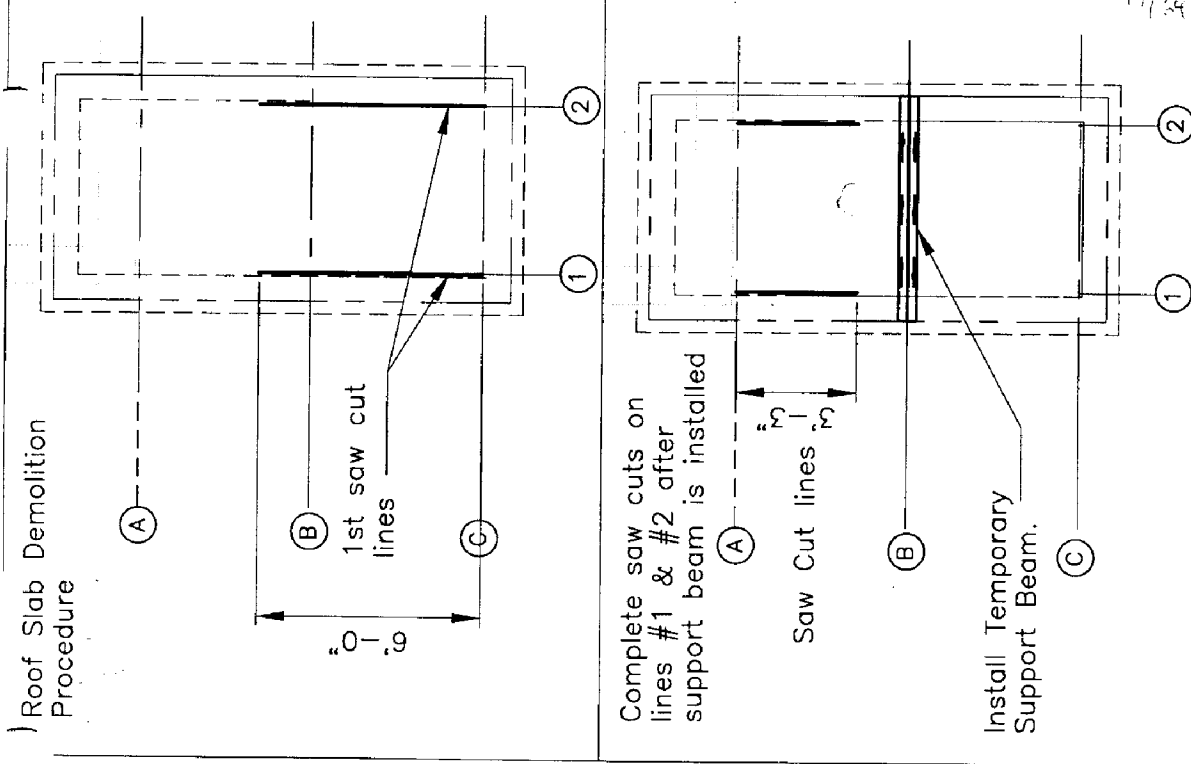
W6x20 Support Beams



)

General Notes:

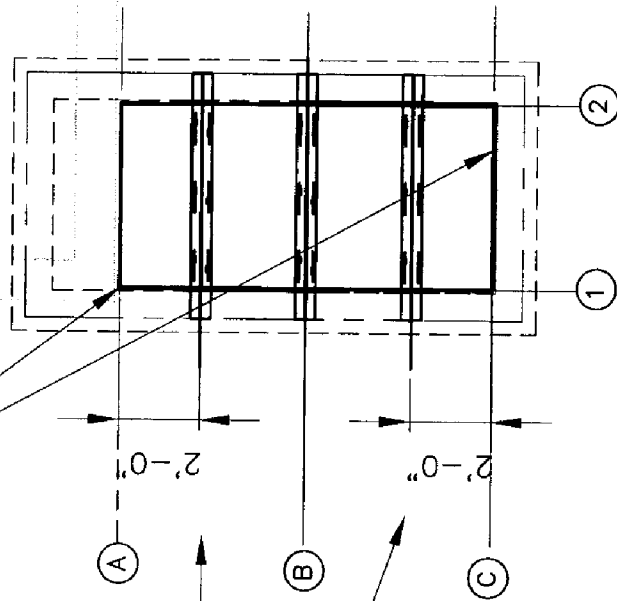
1. Temporary beams are required to support roof slab during demolition and removal. The first saw cuts shall be made on cut lines #1 & #2 starting at gridline "C" to a distance of 6'-0" to allow installation of the center support beam.
2. Install center support beam at grid line "B" and secure to slab. Once center support beam has been installed, cut lines #1 & #2 can be completed to grid line "A".
3. Upon completion of cut lines #1 and #2, install the two Lifting/Support Beams as shown, and secure to slab.
4. Saw cut lines at "A" and "C" from grid lines #1 to #2.

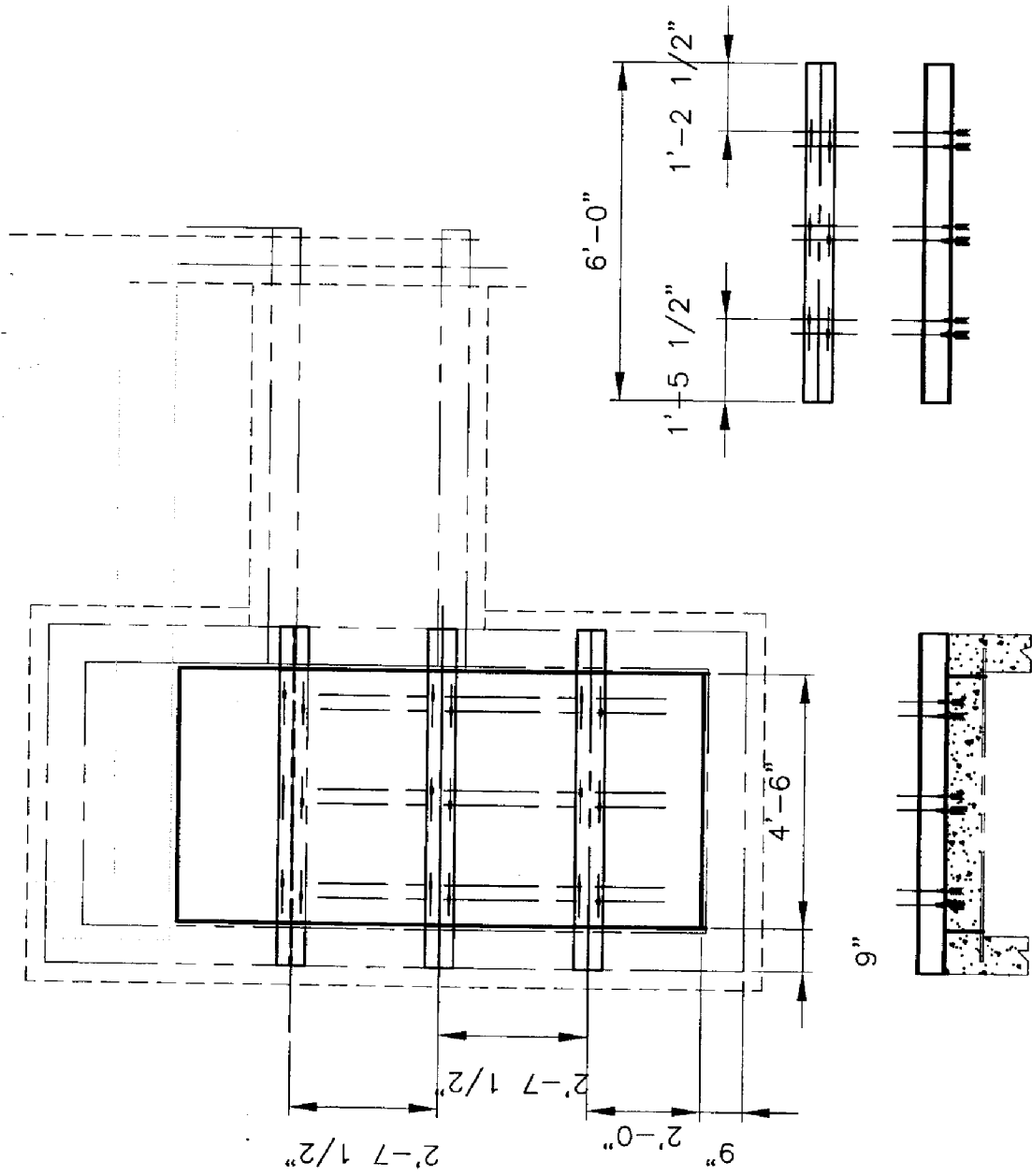


ENGINEERING DESIGN FILE

Saw cut lines "A" and "C" upon completion
of support beam installation

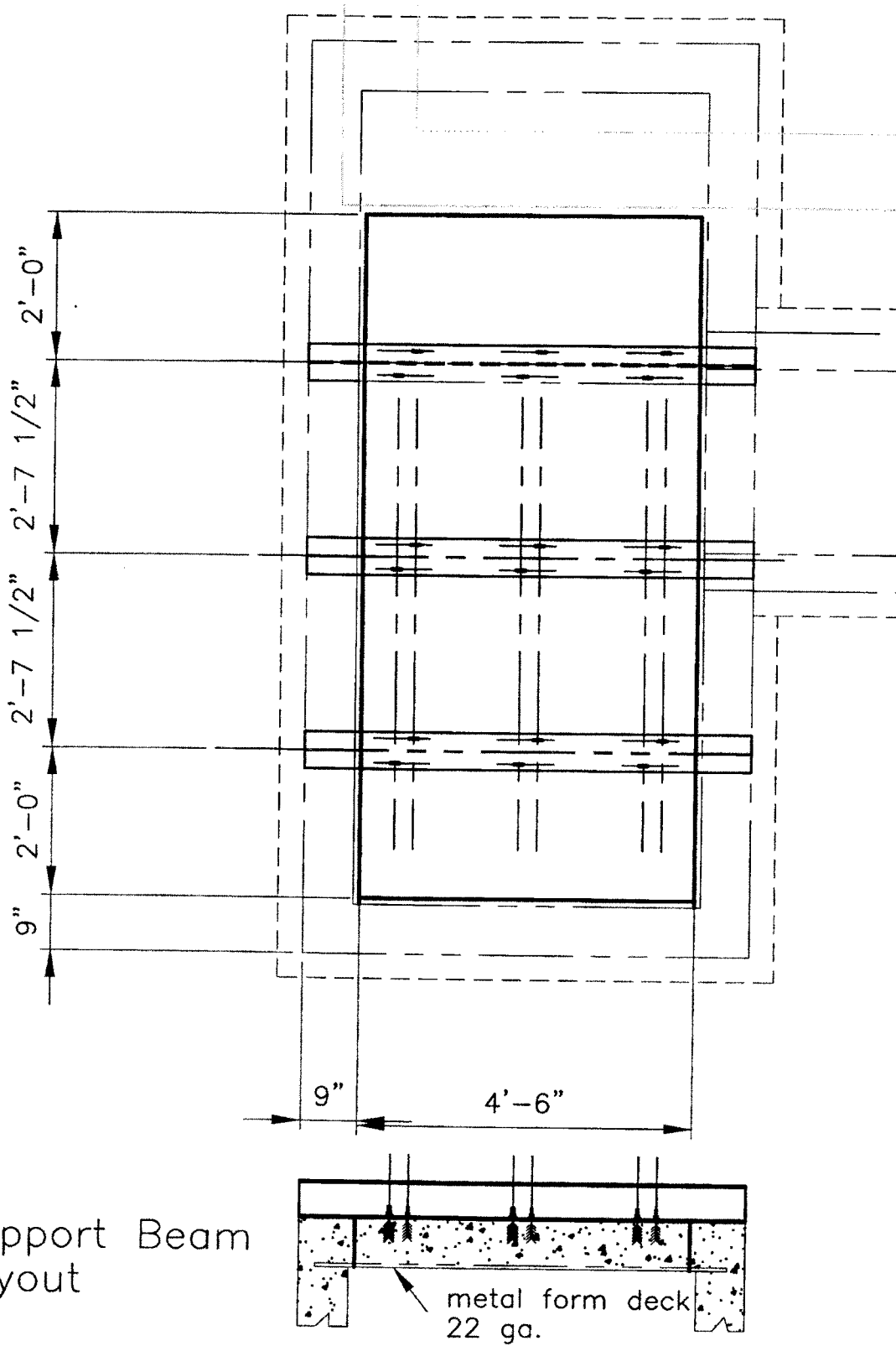
Install Lifting and Support Beams





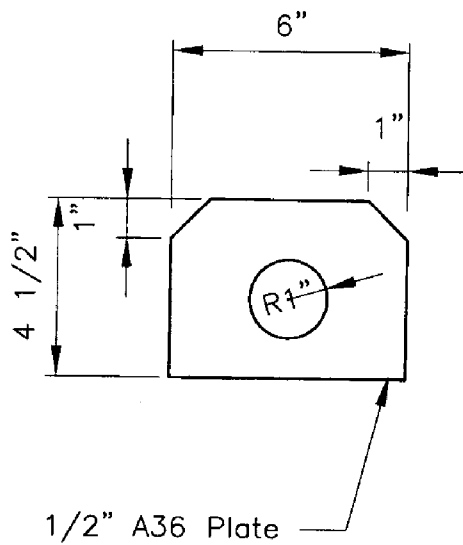
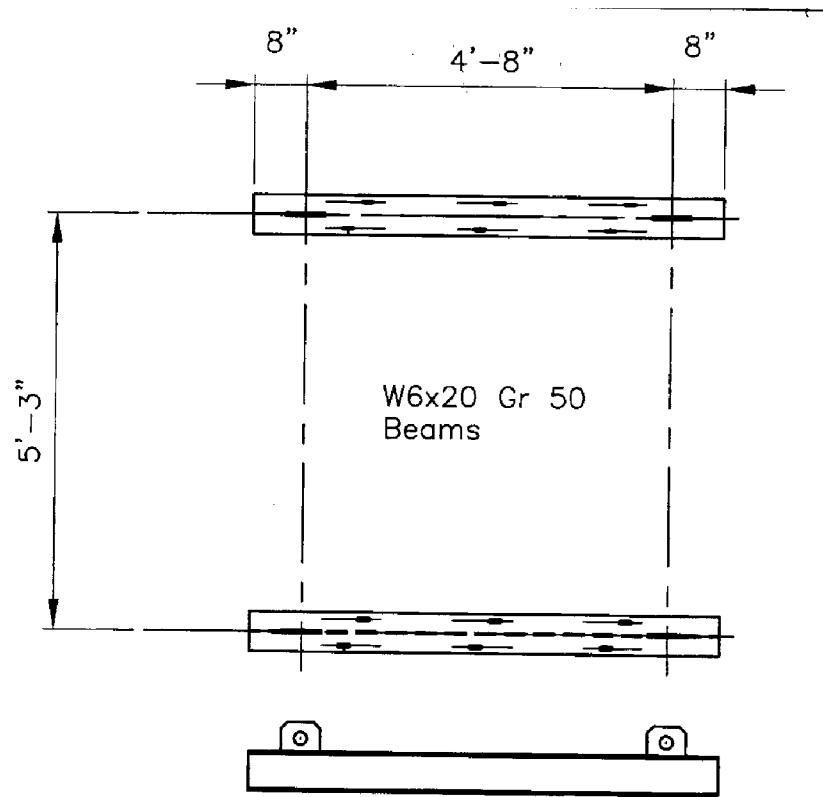
ENGINEERING DESIGN FILE

Support Beam
Layout

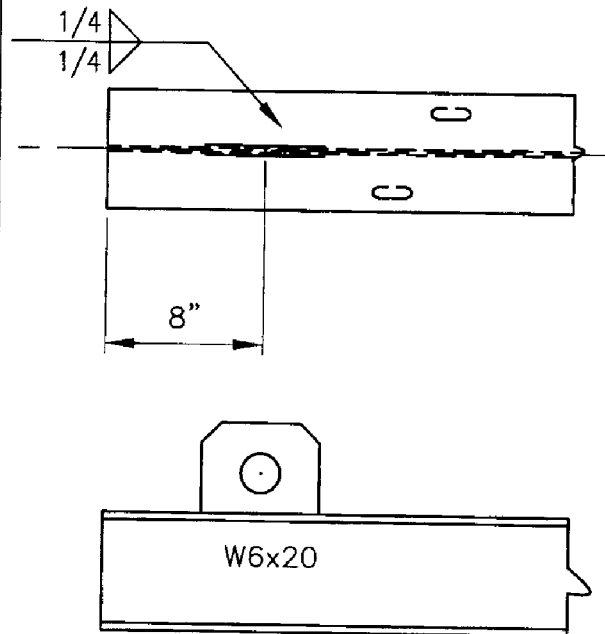


Notes:

1. Spreader Beam shall be used to provide vertical lift.
2. Minimum Sling angle shall be 60 degrees.



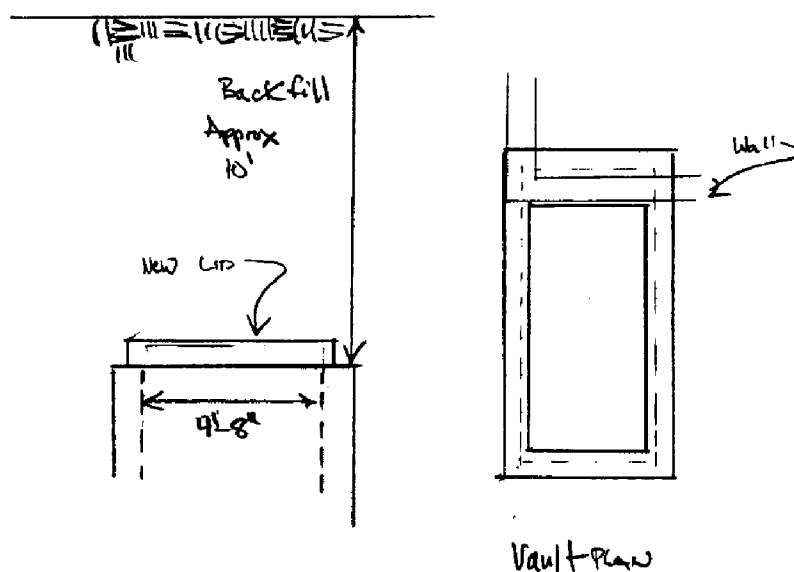
Lifting Bracket Detail



SFG-20 TANK	11/02	P. Beqqasq
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Precast Vault Lid Design

DESIGN A LID to be placed back on vault after tank has been removed.



- LID MUST SUPPORT SOIL loads
- LID MUST Provide Support For walls: Since excavation is sloped, walls will not need support during demolition.

Assume $\gamma_{soil} = 115 \text{ pcf}$ Soil wt = $115(10) = 1150 \text{ psf}$

Free span = $4Lg'$ Concrete wt = $150 \text{ pcf} / 2 = 75 \text{ psf}$ (6")

$W_u = 1.7(1150) + 1.4(75) = 2060 \text{ psf}$ 12" strip:
 $M_u = 2060 \cdot \frac{(4.67)^2}{8} = 5616 \text{ #-ft}$
 $V_u = 1965 \cdot \frac{(4.67)}{2} = 4588 \text{ \#}$

For A 12" STRIP: $b = 12"$ $d = 6' - 2" - .5/2 = 3.75"$

$a = \frac{A_s f_y}{.85 f'_c b}$ using $\rho_{min} = .0033$ $A_t = .0033(12)(3.75) = .1485 \text{ in}^2$
 $\text{Ter } \#4 @ 12" = .20$

SFE-20 TANK	11/02	P. BRAGA-SA
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Pre-cast Vault LID Design - (Cont)

For #4 @ 12" $A_{st} = .20 \text{ in}^2$ $a = \frac{(20 \text{ in}^2)(60 \text{ KSI})}{.85(4)(12)} = .294 \text{ in}$

$$\phi M_n = \phi A_{st} f_y \left(d - \frac{a}{2} \right) = (.9)(20)(60) \left(3.75 - \frac{.294}{2} \right) = 38.91 \text{ K-in}$$

$$\phi M_n = 324.3 \text{ #-ft} < M_u = 5357$$

NO. Good. Need to increase "d"

Try 8" thick. $d = 8 - 2 - .5/2 = 5.75 \text{ in}$

$$\rho_{min} = .0033(12)(5.75) = .2277 \text{ in}^2/\text{ft}$$

Try #5 @ 16" $A_{st} = .23 \text{ in}^2/\text{ft}$

$$a = \frac{(.23)(60)}{.85(4)(12)} = .282$$

$$\phi M_n = (.9)(.23)(60) \left(5.75 - \frac{.282}{2} \right) = 69.31 \text{ K-in}$$

$$\phi M_n = 5776.2 \text{ #-ft} > M_u = 5357 \text{ OK}$$

$$\phi V_c = (.85) 2 \sqrt{f_c} b_w d = (.85) 2 \sqrt{4000} (12)(5.75) = 7418.7 \text{ #} > V_u = 4588$$

Concrete ok.

∴ USE 8" thick slab reinforced w/ #5 @ 16" (bottom)
transverse steel #4 @ 12" $A_{st} = .20$ or #5 @ 18" $A_{st} = .21$

$$\rho = 0.0018 ; A_{st} = .0018(8 \times 12) = .17$$

SLAB will be pre-cast (Site Cast) and lifted into place.

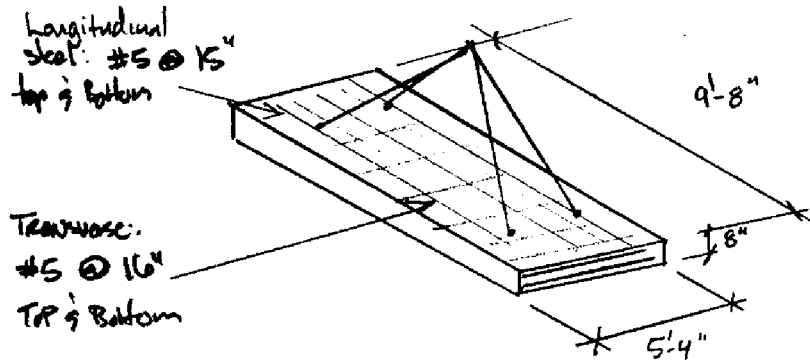
This may be critical condition for Reverse bending stresses in top section of slab.

SE-20 TANK

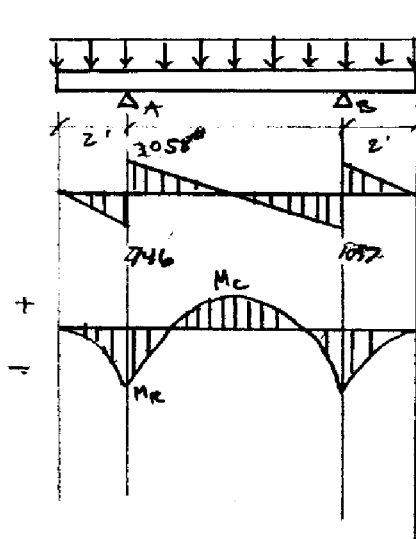
11/02

P. BLACKMAN

Pre-cast Vault LID DESIGN



Critical Plane thru long axis:



$$\begin{aligned} w_u &= 100 \text{ psf} (1.4) = 1440 \text{ psf} \\ w_u &= 140 \text{ psf} \left(\frac{9.4}{2} \right) = 373 \text{ plf} \\ V_A &= 373 (2) = 746 \\ R_A &= 373 \left(\frac{9.6}{2} \right) = 1804 \\ V_B &= 1804 - 746 = 1058 \\ 373 (5.6) - 1058 &= 1058 \\ R_B &= 1804 \end{aligned}$$

$$M_R = -373 \left(\frac{2}{2} \right)^2 = 746 \text{ #-ft}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Max: } + &= 2755 \text{ #-ft (Top steel)} \\ \text{Max: } - &= -2730 \text{ #-ft (Bottom)} \end{aligned}$$

$$M_C = \frac{373 (9.6) (9.6 - 4(2))}{8}$$

$$M_C = 753 \text{ #-ft}$$

$$\text{Using } 2" \text{ cover } d = 8" - 2" - .25 = 5.75 \text{ in}$$

$$p_{min} = .0035 (12) (5.75) = .277 \therefore \text{ use } \#5 @ 16 \quad \phi_{min} = 5716 \text{ #-ft}$$

$$\text{OR for even spacing: } 5'4" - 2" - 2" (\text{cover}) = 5' = 60", \text{ use}$$

$$\#5 @ 15" \text{ max.}$$

SFE-20 TANKS

11-02

P. BRAGASSA

RIGGING FIXTURE DESIGN - Vault LTD

$$\text{SLAB weight} = 9.67' \times 5.33' \times 1.67' \times 150 \text{pcf} = 5180 \# \approx 5200 \#$$

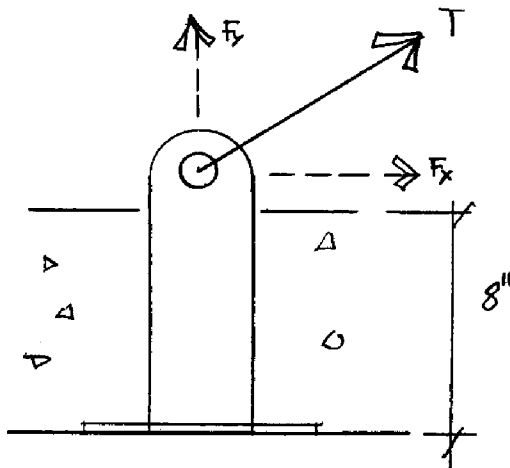
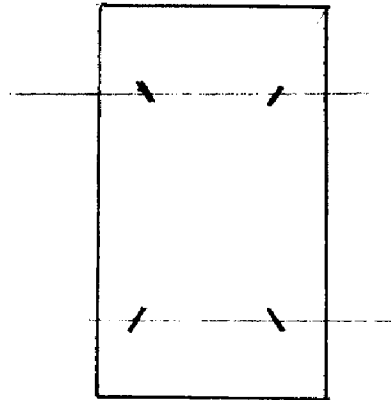
4-Point Lift will be used, 2 lgs will be assumed to support entire load as a minimum (DOB-STD-1090, Section 11.31.2)

Assume a single point of attachment
(No spreader beam used)

And 60° Angle for slings

Vault lid will be set and only removed when vault is demolished
therefore, not necessary to use removable, and replaceable lifting inserts. (difficult to install)

Use Fabricated Plates.



extend to bottom of vault lid.
This will be much easier to install, since it will sit on form.

$$F_y = \frac{1}{2} P = \frac{5200}{2} = 2600 \#$$

$$T = \frac{2600}{\sin 60^\circ} = 3002 \# @ 60^\circ$$

$$T = \frac{2600}{\sin 45^\circ} = 3677 \# @ 45^\circ$$

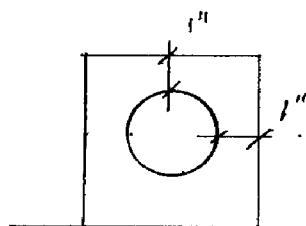
$$F_x = 1501 \#$$

$$F_x = 2600 @ 45^\circ$$

SFE-20 TANK	11-02	P. BEYGA SS4
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Vault Lid Design - Cont

USING A 2" hole and assume $\frac{1}{2}$ " plate



$$A = (.5)(1) = .5 \text{ in}^2$$

$$F_v = .3 F_u \quad (\text{AISC J4-1})$$

$$F_v = .3(58) = 17.4 \text{ Ksi}$$

OR FS 3:1 on yield

$$F_v = \frac{36}{3} = 12 \text{ ksi}$$

Use HIR Factor of Safety value.

Allow $V = P = F_u A$
 Shear Force: 12Ksi (.5)
 = 6Kips \checkmark OK

For $3/8"$ Plate: $A = .375(1) = .375 \text{ in}^2$

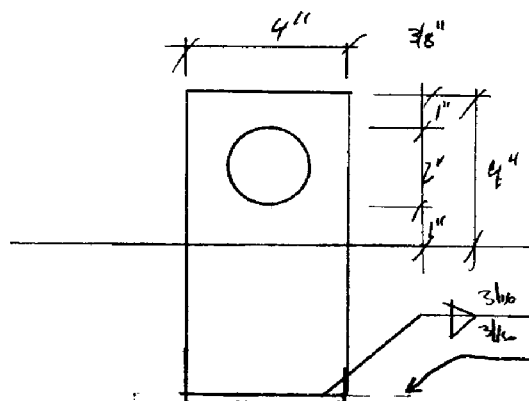
$$P_{\text{all}} = 12(-375) = 4.5 \text{ Kip} \sqrt{\text{K}}$$

$$R = 0.3 F_u A_v + 0.5 F_u A_c \quad (\text{Block shear equation Based on J4})$$

$$R = .3(158)(.1) + (.5)(58)(.375) = 17.4 \text{ Kip}$$

$$R = 4.5 + \left(\frac{36}{3}\right)(.375) = 9 \text{ Kip} \quad \text{OK}$$

use $\frac{3}{8}$ " Cs plate with minimum 1" material around Hde.



For Welds

3/16" Fillet

$P = 2.78 \text{ k/in} \quad \checkmark \text{ OK}$

$$\varphi = 2.78 \text{ K/in } \sqrt{\text{OK}}$$

4x4x $\frac{1}{4}$ Plate

SFE-20 TANKS	11-02	P. BRAGUESA
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Vault Lined Design - Cast

Check Embedment:

✓ for Imp of

$$Nu = 2600^{+} (1.7) = 4420^{+}$$

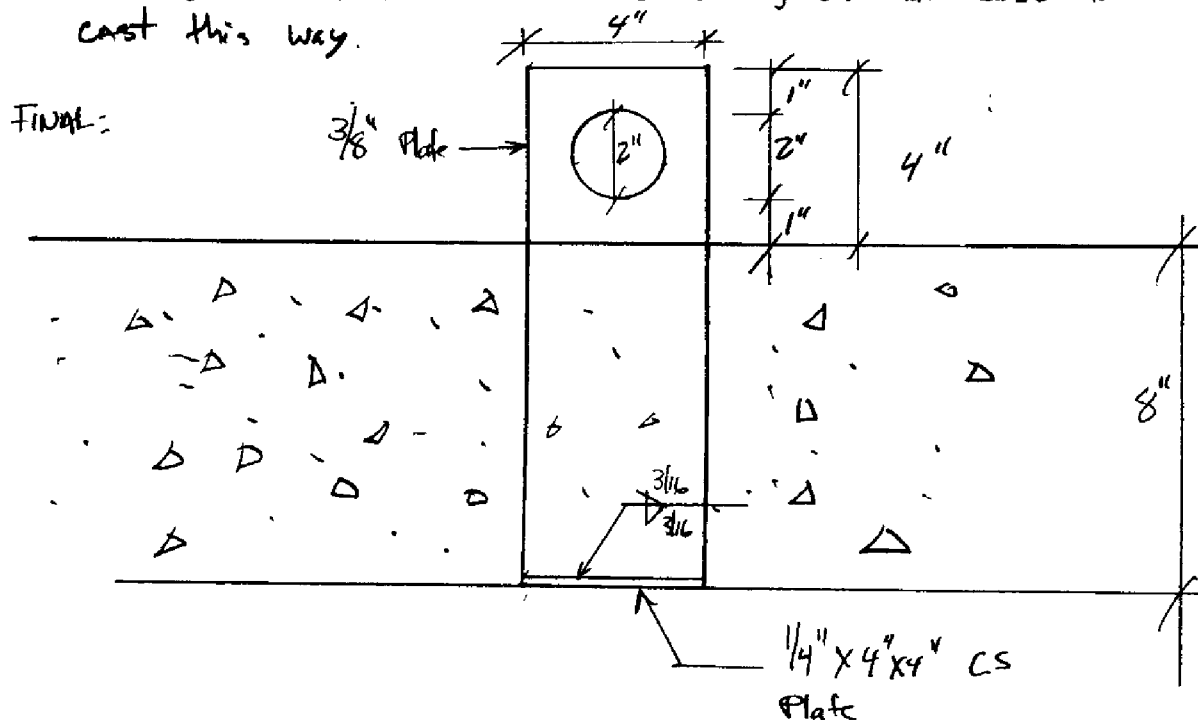

$$h_{ef} = 8'' \text{ (embedment)}$$

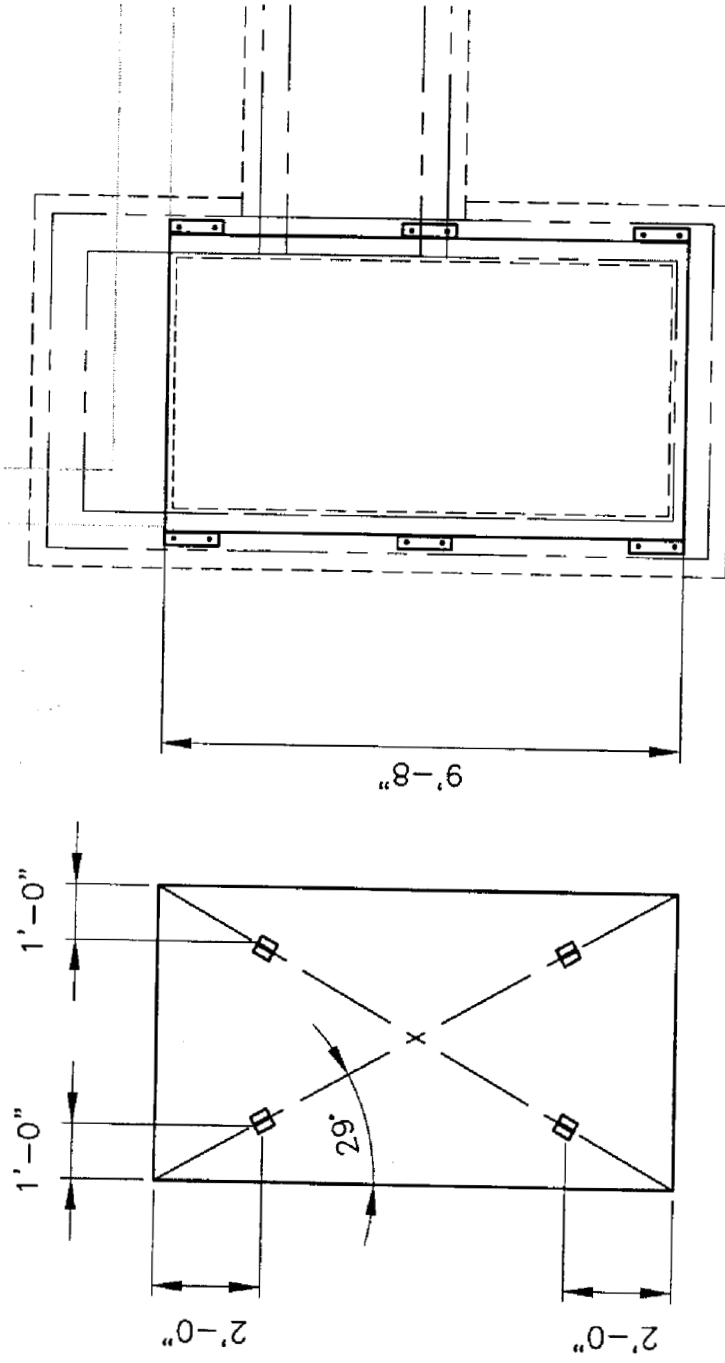
$$P_d = 4 \phi \sqrt{f_c} A_{cp} \quad (ACI 349 B.4.2) \quad A_{cp} =$$

$$A_{cp} = \pi (8)(4)^2 = 402.12 \text{ m}^2$$

$$P_d = 4 (LS) (\sqrt{4000}) 4.2 = 66.12^K \text{ VolK}$$

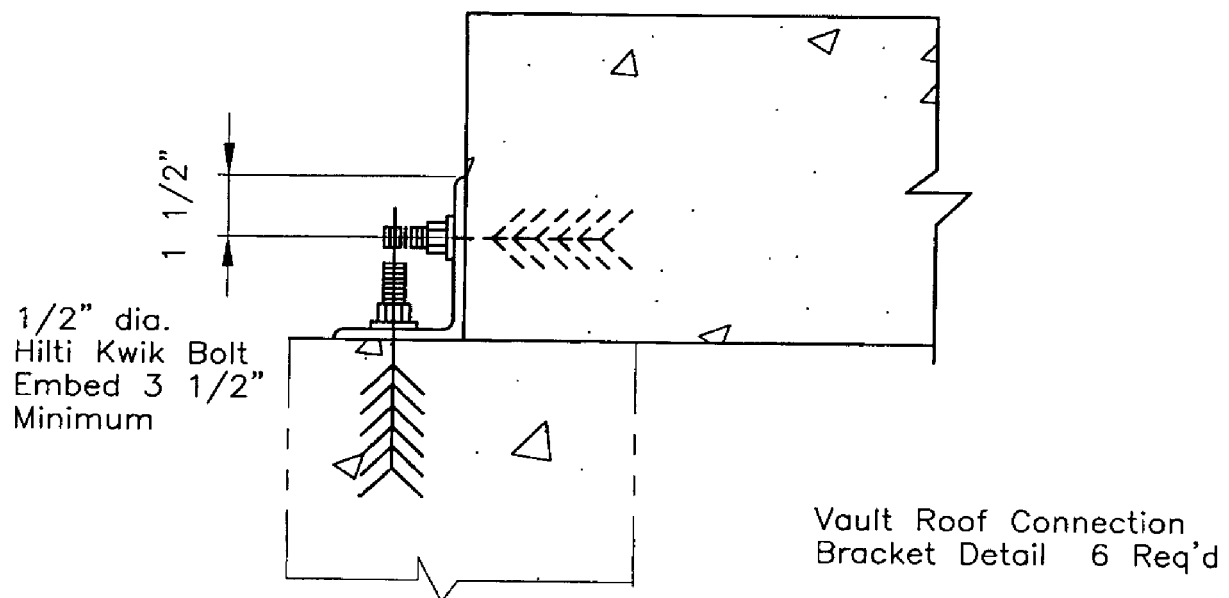
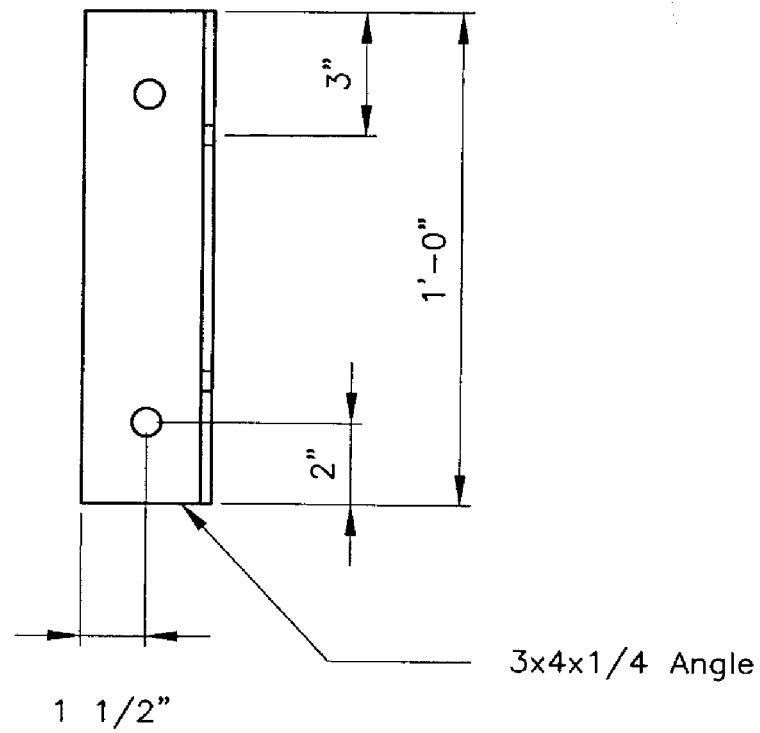
Plate doesn't need to extend to bottom, but far easier to cast this way.



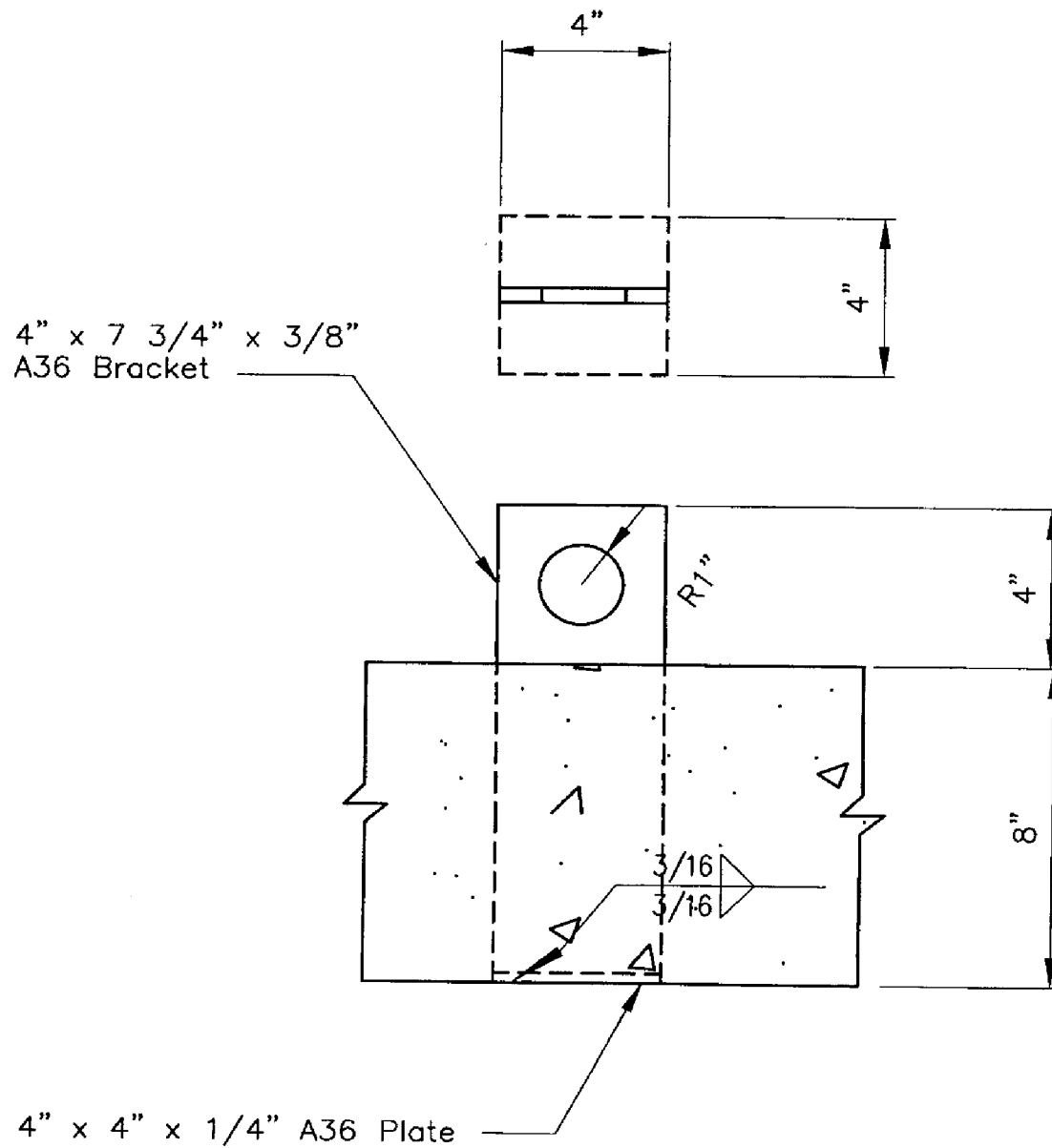


Reinforcing:
#5 Bars at 15"
on center, each way
top and bottom.
2" clear cover

Estimated lifting weight of Slab: 5,160 pounds



Vault Roof Lifting Bracket

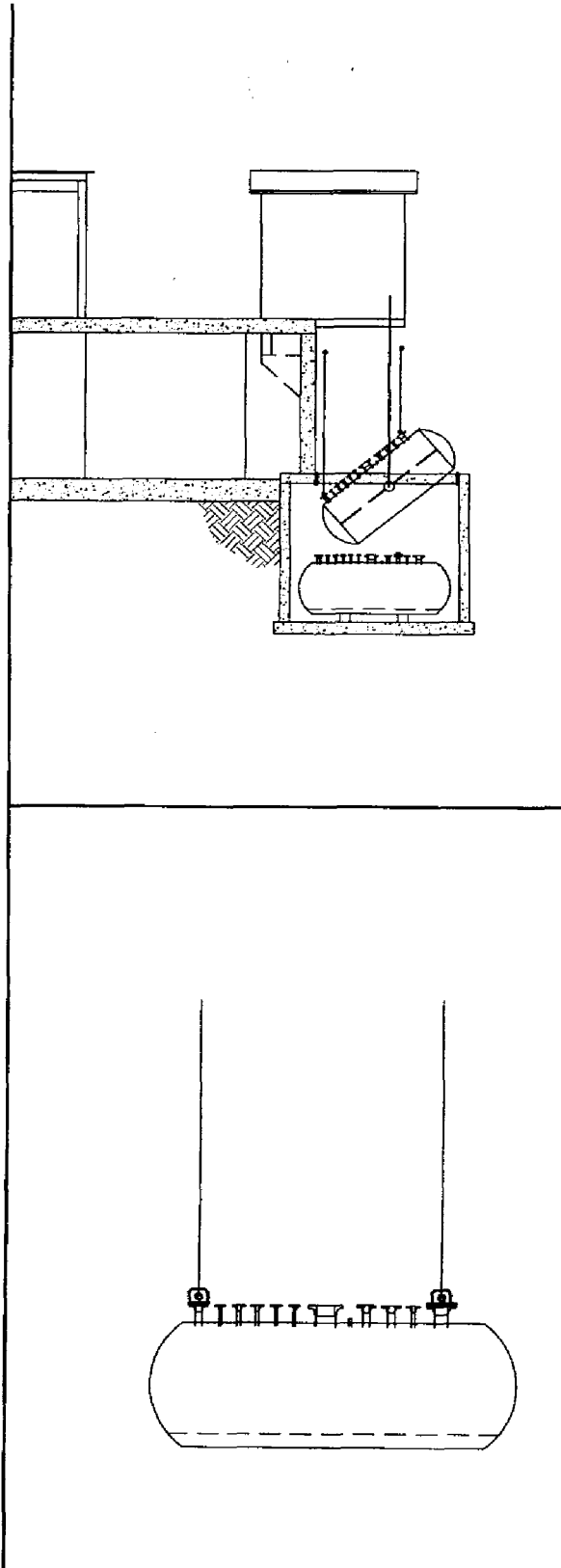


TANK SFE-20 Removal Analysis and Rigging Design.

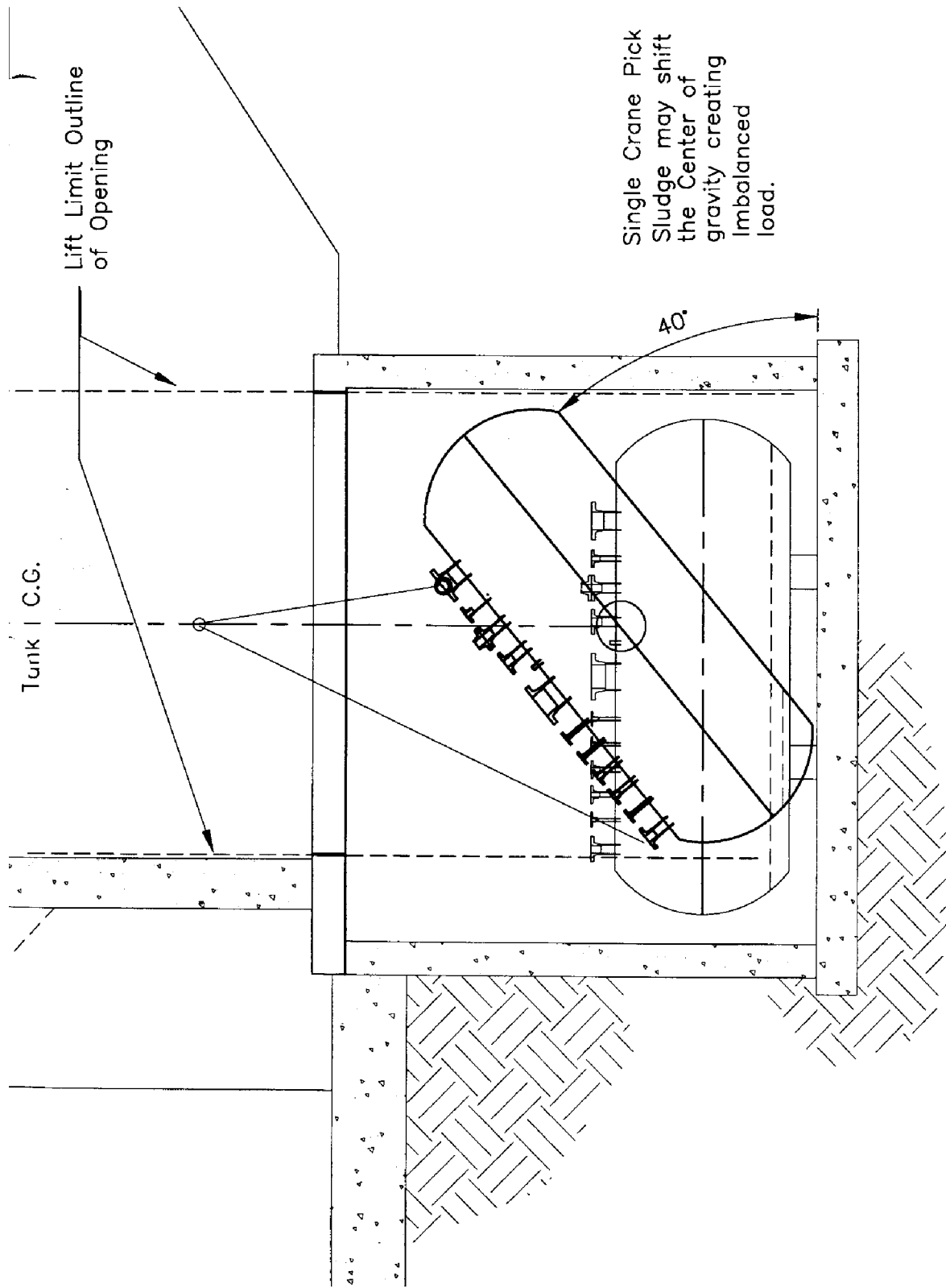
The SFE-20 tank will be removed through a hole cut into the roof of the concrete vault, approximately 10 feet below grade. Due to interferences with an adjacent wall, the hole in the roof will be slightly smaller than the tank and will require tilting the tank during the lift.

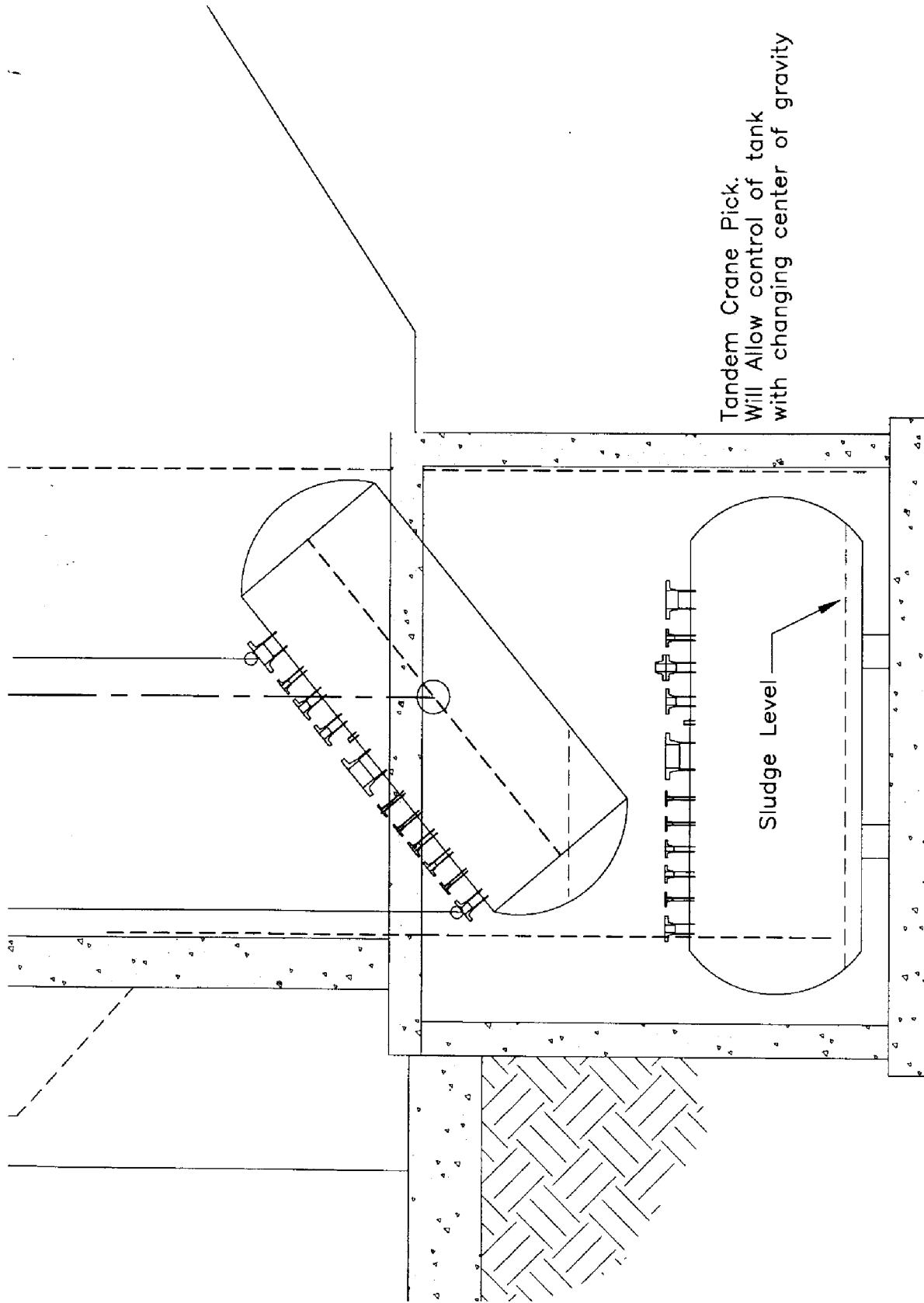
The concrete vault in which the tank sets provides very little clearance on the sides and ends. Since the vault clearance restricts access under the tank, the rigging to be used to remove the tank must be attached from the top, which will provide the best control during the angled lift. The existing pipe flanges, which are located on the centerline of the tank top will be used for attachment of the rigging.

The tank was modeled using STAA.Pro 2001, a computer based finite-element analysis program. The tank loads were applied and the resulting stresses were determined. Lifting brackets were designed that attach to the blank pipe flanges that will be installed on the pipes once disconnected from the pipes.



ENGINEERING DESIGN FILE





Calculated weight of tank including interior piping = 1,550 #.

Given weight of sludge = 371 #
round to 400 #

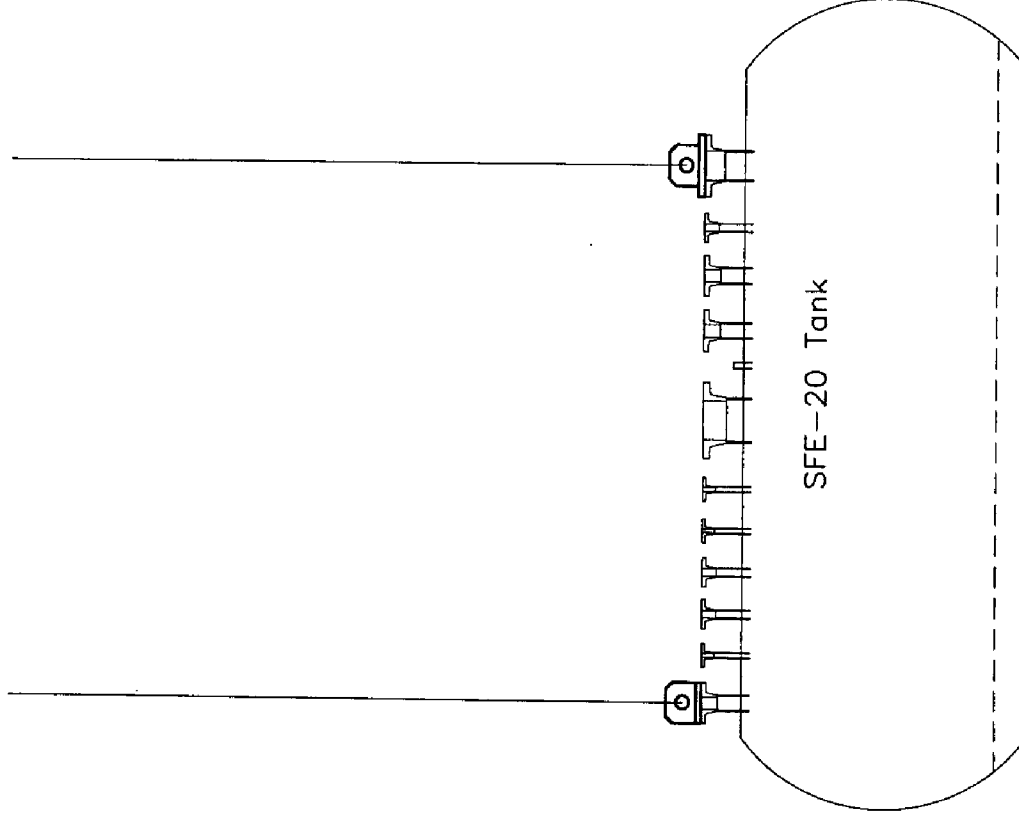
For finite element modeling, distribute sludge weight to 40 nodes throughout the bottom of tank = 10# /node.
Total weight = 1,950 #

STAAD/Pro calculated weight = 1223
(does not include misc weights)
Factor for adjustment: $1550/1223 =$
1.26 used for selfweight calculation in
STAADPro.

Self weight of tank will be applied at an angle of 40° by using Fy and Fz components: Selfweight is applied by finite-element program (STAAD/Pro). Factor of 1.26 adjusts tank weight to account for piping and modeling.

$$FY = 1.26(\sin 40^\circ) = 0.81$$

$$FZ = 1.26(\cos 40^\circ) = 0.965$$



Level Lift Analysis

Calculated weight of tank including interior piping = 1,542 #.

Given weight of sludge = 371 #
round to 400 #

For finite element modeling, distribute sludge weight to 40 nodes throughout the bottom of tank = 10# /node.

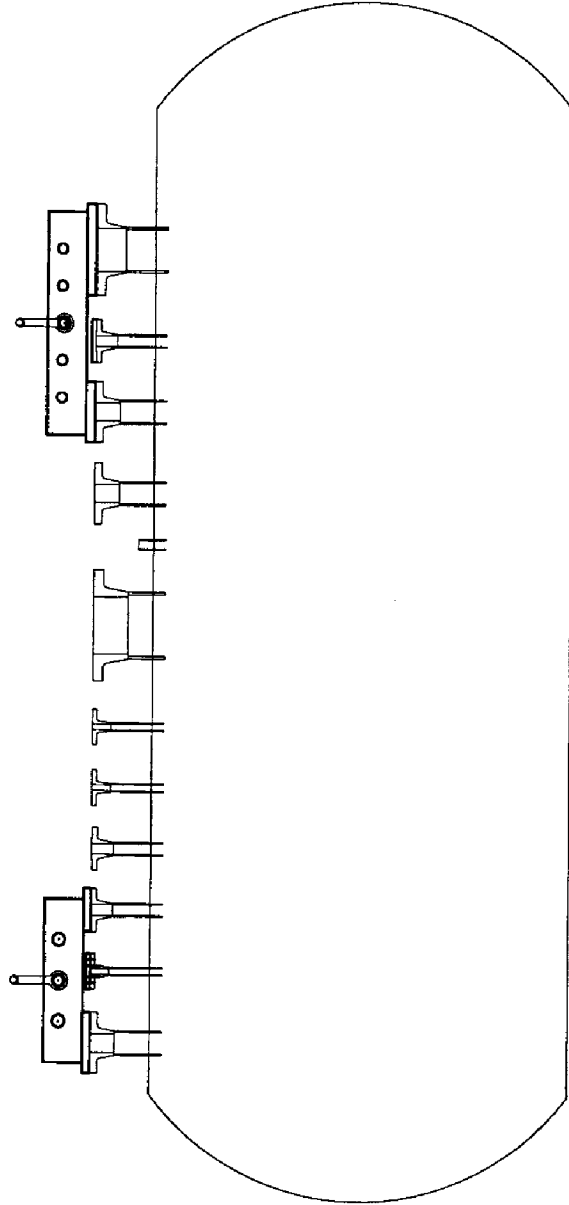
Total weight = 1,942 #

STAAD/Pro calculated weight = 1223 # (does not include misc weights)

Factor for adjustment: $\frac{1542}{1223} = 1.26$
used for selfweight calculation in STAADPro.

Preliminary analysis determined that by rigging to only the end two flanges (2" and 4" diameter) resulted in stresses at the tank connection in excess of the required factor of safety of 3:1 on yield. Due to the contamination of the contents of the tank, the stress levels were judged to be unacceptable. The design was then modified to allow lifting the tank using a total of four pipe flanges.

The analysis was performed on both a level tank lift and an angled lift to simulate the actual required field conditions. The maximum stresses occurred during the angled lift. The maximum resulting stresses in the tank were found to be 8.12 ksi which is acceptable. The STAAD/Pro analysis and results are included in this EDF.





SFE-20 Tank Removal Angle Lift

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Job Title

Client

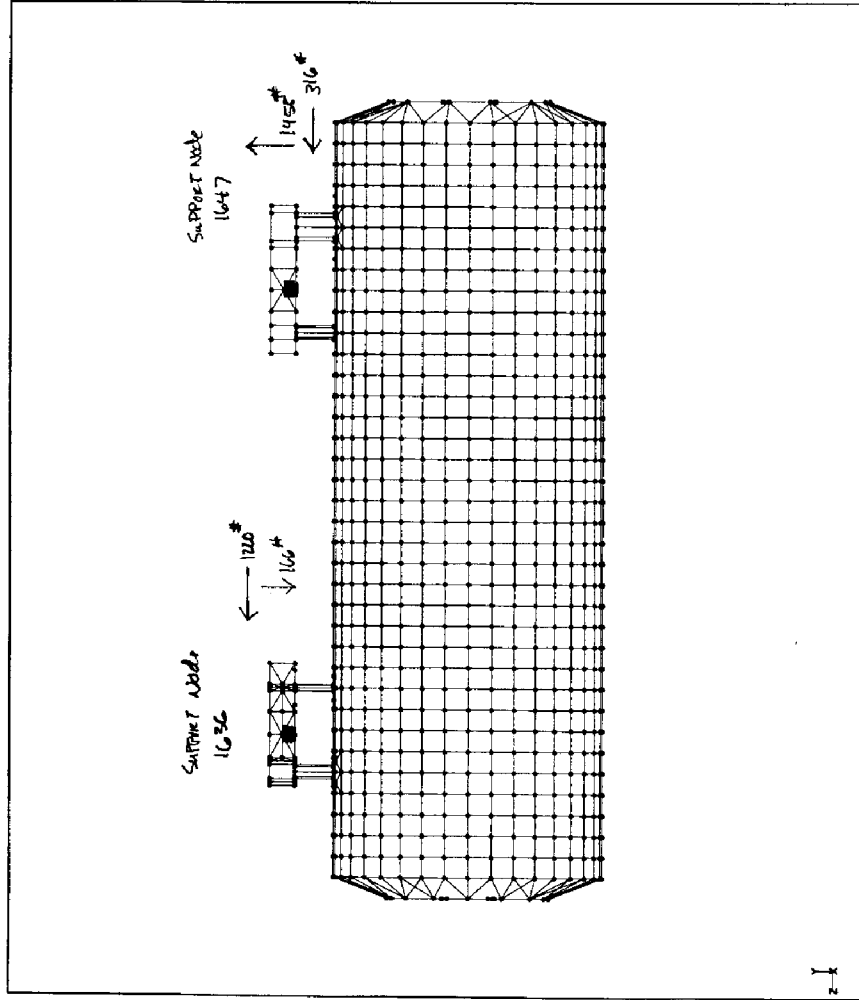
Job No
Sheet No
7
Rev

Part

Ref

By
Date 29-Oct-02
Chd

File sfangle2.std
Date/Time 05-Nov-2002 16:02



Whole Structure

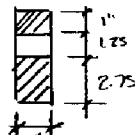
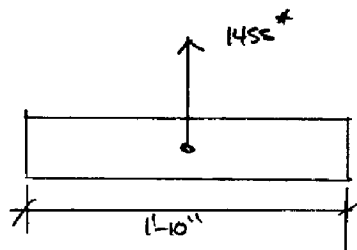
SFE-20 TANK

11/02

P. Bragazza

TANK RIGGING

Max Bending in bracket



IF stress occurs at hole, assume only bottom section.

$$I = \frac{(1)(2.75)^3}{12} = 1.73 \text{ in}^4 \quad S = \frac{I}{c} = \frac{1.73 \text{ in}^4}{\frac{2.75}{2} \text{ in}} = 1.26 \text{ in}^3$$

$$f_b = \frac{8003 \text{ lb-in}}{1.26 \text{ in}^3} = 6352 \text{ psi} \quad \checkmark \text{OK} < 12 \text{ Ksi}$$

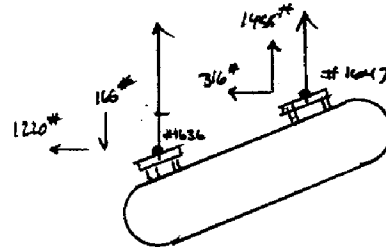
Welds: use code minimums, since A 1" thick

Material used. Could use a thinner plate, but due to uncertainties with rigging & lifting, it is a good idea to overdesign fixture to account for field variations.

For 1" thick plate, Table J2.4 of AISC Requires a minimum Fillet weld of $5/16$ "

$$P = .707 \left(\frac{5}{16} \right) (.3)(20) = 4.64 \text{ K/in.} \quad \text{use } 5/16"$$

STAN/PRO Analysis:



From Reactions on pg 2 of STAN output

check both fixed & Pinned Conditions

$$M = \frac{1455 (22')}{4} = 8003 \text{ lb-in}$$

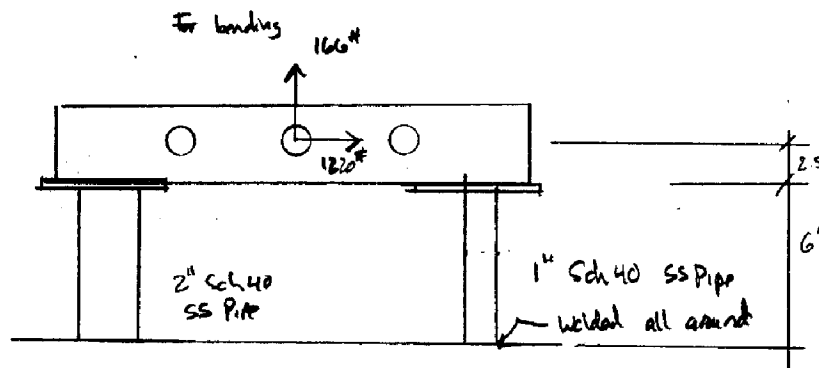
$$M = \frac{1455 (22')}{8} = 4001 \text{ lb-in}$$

SFE-20 TANK

11/02

P. B. R. C. S. S.

USE MAX SUPPORT LOAD:



Max Bending at Pipe base:

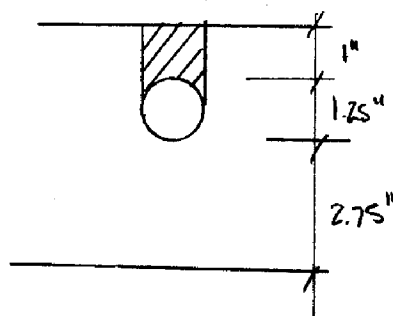
FROM STAAD: 8.12 KSI

For 304L stainless $F_y = 30 \text{ KSI}$ $FS = \frac{30}{8.12} = 3.695 \text{ OK } (> 3)$

Max tension = 1455# \uparrow
Shear = 1220# \leftarrow

Check bracket:

1" Thick x 4" A36 C.S. Plate



1" Bracket needed for stiffness only to support between flanges.

Shear area:

1" x 1" x 2 planes
= 2 in²

For A36 steel

$F_y = 36 \text{ KSI}$

F.S. for Hoisting & Rigging
3:1 on yield

$$\therefore F_v = \frac{P}{A} = 2 \text{ in}^2 \left(\frac{36}{3} \right) = 24 \text{ kips}$$

Shear OK.

SFE-20 Tank	11/02	P. Bergassa
-------------	-------	-------------

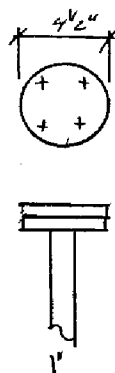
Tank Rigging - Continued.

Bolts:

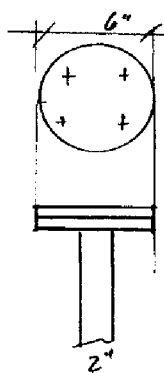
Total tank wt = 1942 #
say 2000 #

Flange Plate Bolts:

The basket supported by the 2" and 1" pipe flanges will be supported by 4 bolts on each flange:



(4) 1/2" ϕ bolts



(4) 5/8" ϕ bolts

Table J-B 10 AISC
Assume bolts A307 (Conservative)
Allowable Tension 1/2" = 3.76 K / bolt
5/8" = 5.9 K / bolt

Allow shear: 1/2" = 1.94 K / bolt
5/8" = 3.1 K / bolt

Max shear = 1220 # / ok

Max tension = 1455 # / ok

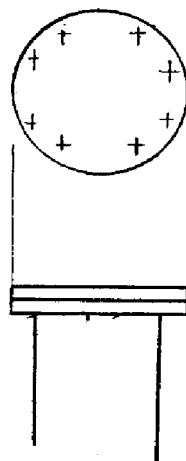
Shear cap = 3.1 x 4 = 12.4 K

Shear cap = 4 x 1.94 = 7.76 K
(each bolt capable of withstanding load)



2" Pipe

(4) 1/2" Bolts



4" Pipe

(8) 5/8" bolts

Allowable Values: (Bolts)

2" Flange: (4 bolts) 1/2"

Shear Cap = 4 x 1.94 = 7.76 K

Tension = 4 x 3.2 = 15.1 K

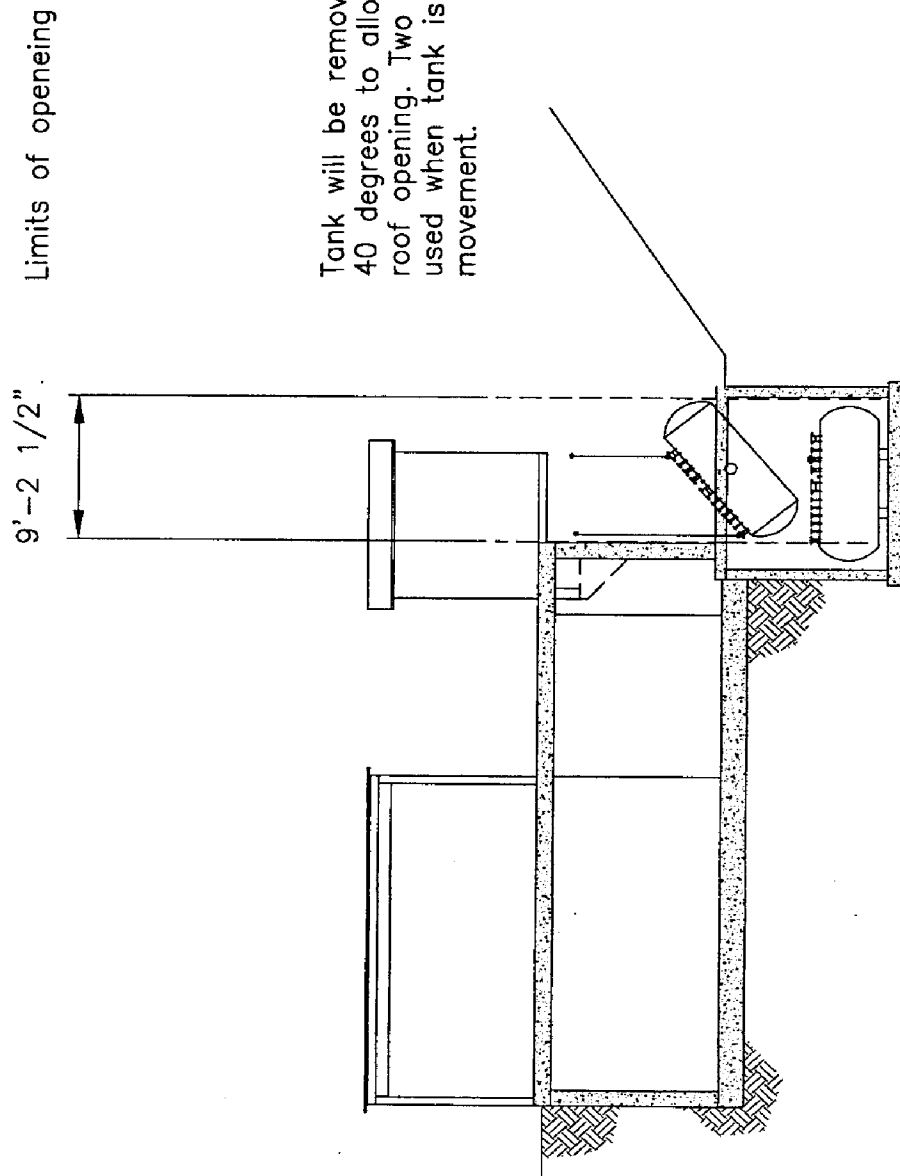
4" Flange:

Shear = 8 x 3.1 = 24.8 K

Tension 8 x 5.9 = 47.2 K

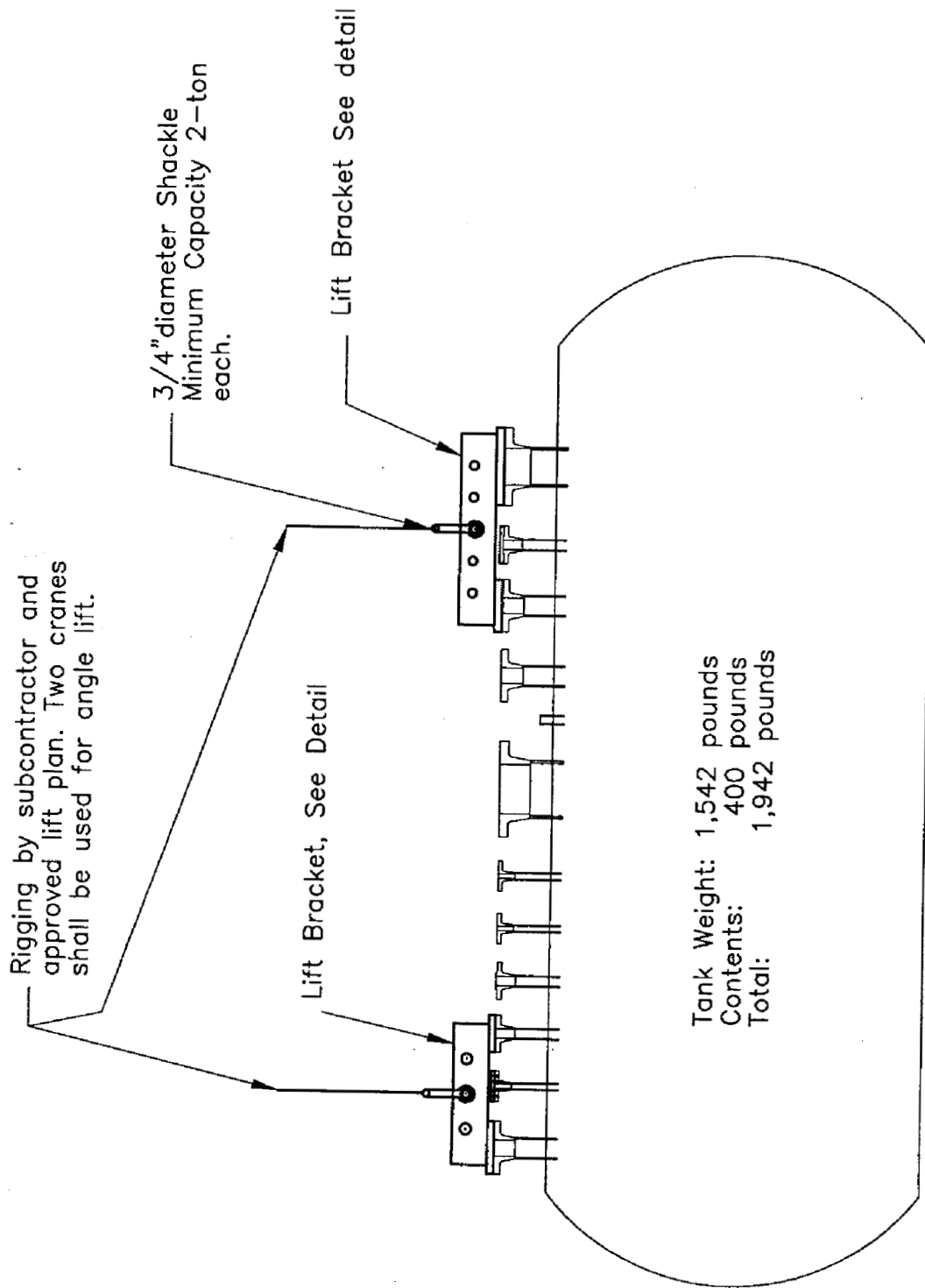
Use 1/2" bolts for 2"
and 5/8" for 4" flange.

A307 as minimum ✓

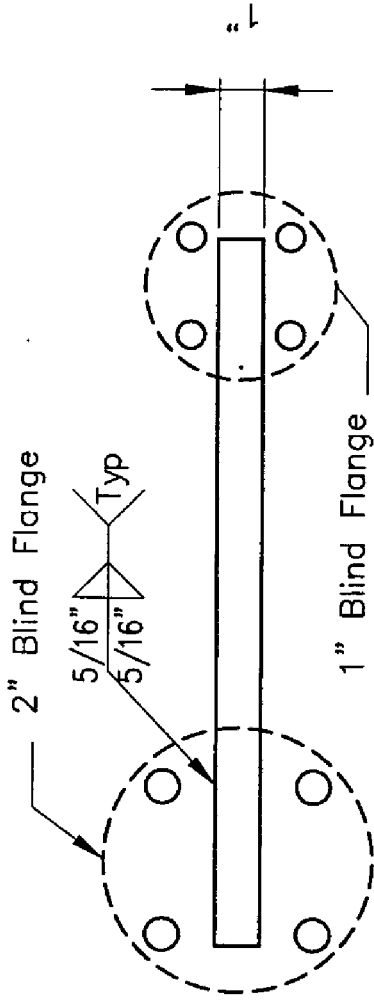


ENGINEERING DESIGN FILE

Tank SFE-20 Rigging

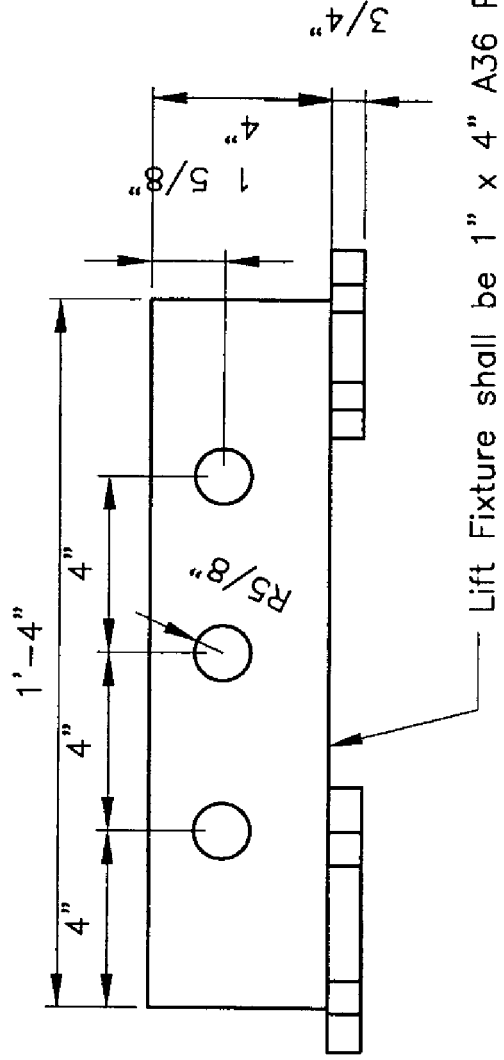


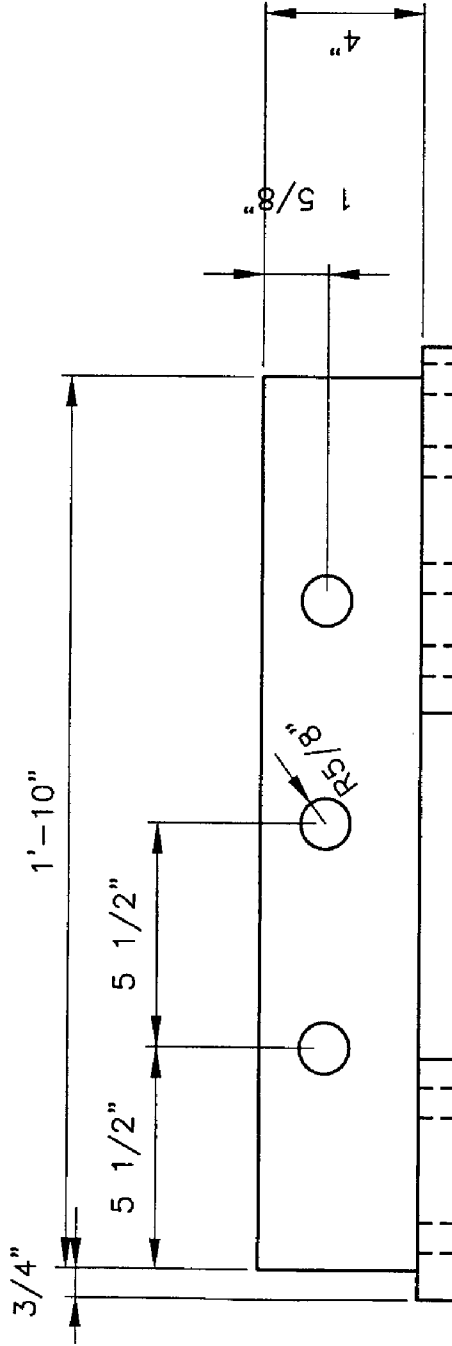
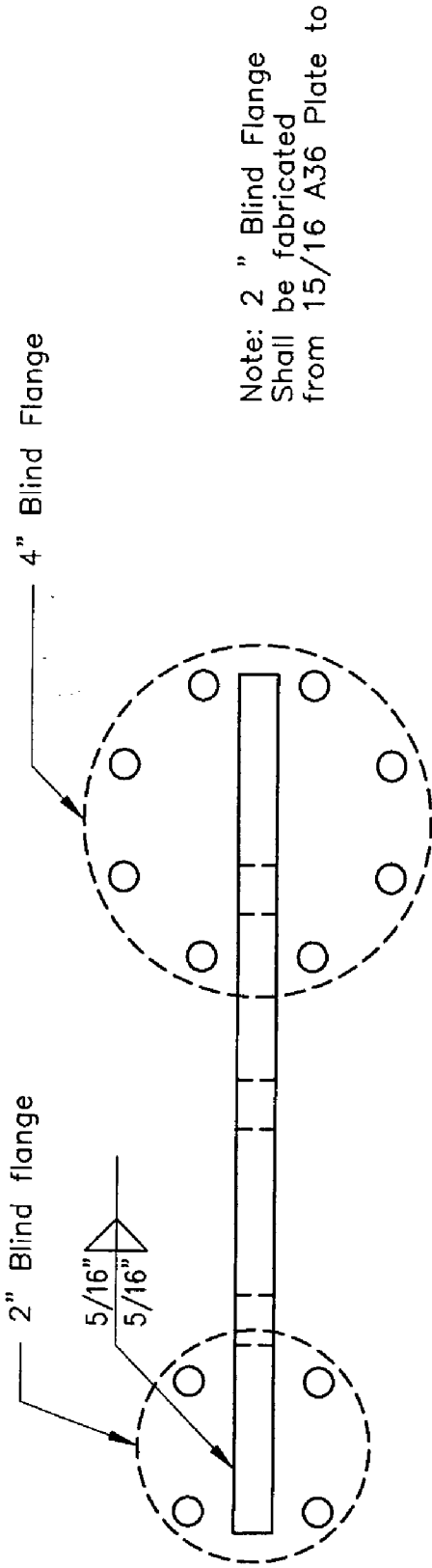
Lifting Bracket--Tank Removal



Notes:

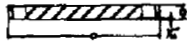
1. 1" Blind Flange shall be fabricated from $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch A36 Plate.





Lift Bracket—Tank Removal

BLIND FLANGES



NOM PIPE SIZE	150 LB.		300 LB.		400 LB.		600 LB.	
	OUTSIDE DIAM OF FLANGE O	THICK- NESS Q (1)	OUTSIDE DIAM OF FLANGE O	THICK- NESS Q (1)	OUTSIDE DIAM OF FLANGE O	THICK- NESS Q (2)	OUTSIDE DIAM OF FLANGE O	THICK- NESS Q (2)
1/2	3 1/2	3/8	3 1/2	3/8	For sizes 3/4 and smaller use 800 Lb. Standard		3 1/2	3/8
3/4	3 3/4	1/2	4 3/4	3/8			4 3/4	3/8
1	4 1/4	3/4	4 3/4	1/2			4 3/4	1/2
1 1/4	4 3/8	3/4	5 1/4	3/4			5 1/4	1 1/8
1 1/2	5	7/8	6 1/4	1/2			6 1/4	3/4
2	6	1	8 1/2	3/4			8 1/2	1
2 1/2	7	1 1/8	7 1/4	1	10	1 1/8	7 1/4	1 1/8
3	7 1/2	1 1/8	8 1/4	1 1/8		1 3/8	8 1/4	1 1/4
3 1/2	8 1/2	1 1/8	9	1 3/8		1 3/8	9	1 3/8
4	9	1 3/8	10	1 1/2		1 3/8	10 3/4	1 1/2
5	10	1 3/8	11	1 3/8	11	1 1/2	13	1 3/4
6	11	1	12 1/4	1 3/8	12 1/2	1 3/8	14	1 3/4
8	13 1/2	1 1/8	15	1 3/8	15	1 3/8	16 1/2	2 3/8
10	16	1 3/8	17 1/2	1 3/8	17 1/2	2 1/8	20	2 1/2
12	18	1 1/4	20 1/2	2	20 1/2	2 1/4	22	2 3/4
14	21	1 3/8	23	2 1/8	23	2 3/8	23 1/4	2 3/4
16	23 1/2	1 3/8	25 1/2	2 1/4	25 1/2	2 1/2	27	3
18	25	1 3/8	28	2 3/8	28	2 3/8	29 1/4	3 1/4
20	27 1/2	1 3/8	30 1/2	2 1/2	30 1/2	2 3/4	32	3 1/2
22	29 1/2	1 3/8	33	2 3/4	33	2 3/8	34 1/4	3 3/4
24	32	1 3/8	36	2 3/4	36	3	37	4
26	34 1/4	2	38 1/4	3 1/8	38 1/4	3 1/2	40	4 1/4
30	38 3/4	2 1/8	43	3 3/8	43	4	44 1/2	4 1/2
34	43 3/4	2 3/8	47 1/2	4	47 1/2	4 3/8	49	4 3/4
36	46	2 3/8	50	4 1/8	50	4 1/2	51 3/4	4 3/4
42	53	2 3/8	57	4 3/8	57	5 1/8	58 3/4	5 1/2

- (1) The 1/8" raised face is included in "thickness Q".
(2) The 1/2" raised face is not included in "thickness Q".

BOLTING DIMENSIONS FOR 150 LB. FLANGES

NOM PIPE SIZE	150 LB. STEEL FLANGES				
	DIAM OF BOLT CIRCLE	DIAM OF BOLTS	NO. OF BOLTS	LENGTH OF STUDS IN RAISED FACE	BOLT LENGTH
1/2	2 3/8	1/2	4	2 1/4	1 3/4
3/4	2 3/8	1/2	4	2 1/4	2
1	3 1/8	1/2	4	2 1/4	2
1 1/4	3 1/2	1/2	4	2 1/4	2 1/4
1 1/2	3 3/8	1/2	4	2 3/4	2 1/4
2	4 1/8	3/4	4	3	2 3/4
2 1/2	5 1/8	3/4	4	3 1/4	3
3	6	3/4	4	3 1/2	3
3 1/2	7	3/4	8	3 1/2	3
4	7 1/2	3/4	8	3 1/2	3
5	8 1/2	3/4	8	3 3/4	3 1/4
6	9 1/2	3/4	8	3 3/4	3 1/4
8	11 3/4	3/4	8	4	3 1/4
10	14 1/4	3/4	12	4 1/2	3 3/4
12	17	3/4	12	4 1/2	4
14	18 3/4	1	12	5	4 1/4
16	21 1/4	1	16	5 1/4	4 1/2
18	22 3/4	1 1/8	16	5 3/4	4 3/4
20	25	1 1/8	20	6	5 1/4
22	27 1/4	1 1/4	20	6 1/2	5 1/4
24	28 1/2	1 1/4	20	6 3/4	5 3/4
26	31 3/4	1 1/4	24	7	6
30	36	1 1/4	28	7 1/4	6 1/4
34	40 1/2	1 1/2	32	8	7
36	42 3/4	1 1/2	32	8 1/4	7
42	49 1/2	1 1/2	36	8 3/4	7 1/2

Stud lengths for lap joint flanges are equal to lengths shown plus the thickness of two laps of the stub ends.
Bolting arrangement for 125 lb. cast iron flanges are the same as shown for 150 lb. steel flanges.



SFE-20 Tank Removal Level Lift

Job No	Sheet No	Rev
	1	
Part		
Ref		
By		
Date/Time		
File		
Date/Time		

Job Information

	Engineer	Checked	Approved
Name:			
Date:	29-Oct-02		

Structure Type	SPACE FRAME
----------------	-------------

Number of Nodes	1466	Highest Node	1546
Number of Plates	1604	Highest Plate	1794

Number of Basic Load Cases	1
Number of Combination Load Cases	0

Included in this printout are data for:

All	The Whole Structure
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Included in this printout are results for load cases:

Type	L/C	Name
Primary	1	



SFE-20 Tank Removal Level Lift

Job Title	Job No	Sheet No	Rev
Client		2	
	Part		
	Ref		
	By	Date 29-Oct-02	Chd
	File	5f20.std	Date/Time 30-Oct-2002 11:08

Reaction Summary

	Node	L/C	Horizontal FX (kip)	Vertical FY (kip)	Horizontal FZ (kip)	Moment		
						MX (kip-in)	MY (kip-in)	MZ (kip-in)
Max FX	1502	1:	0.137	0.487	-0.042	0.000	0.000	0.000
Min FX	1504	1:	-0.137	0.489	-0.036	0.000	0.000	0.000
Max FY	1504	1:	-0.137	0.489	-0.036	0.000	0.000	0.000
Min FY	1545	1:	0.040	0.478	0.086	0.000	0.000	0.000
Max FZ	1545	1:	0.040	0.478	0.086	0.000	0.000	0.000
Min FZ	1502	1:	0.137	0.487	-0.042	0.000	0.000	0.000
Max MX	1502	1:	0.137	0.487	-0.042	0.000	0.000	0.000
Min MX	1502	1:	0.137	0.487	-0.042	0.000	0.000	0.000
Max MY	1502	1:	0.137	0.487	-0.042	0.000	0.000	0.000
Min MY	1502	1:	0.137	0.487	-0.042	0.000	0.000	0.000
Max MZ	1502	1:	0.137	0.487	-0.042	0.000	0.000	0.000
Min MZ	1502	1:	0.137	0.487	-0.042	0.000	0.000	0.000

Reactions

	Node	L/C	Horizontal FX (kip)	Vertical FY (kip)	Horizontal FZ (kip)	Moment		
						MX (kip-in)	MY (kip-in)	MZ (kip-in)
	1502	1:	0.137	0.487	-0.042	0.000	0.000	0.000
	1504	1:	-0.137	0.489	-0.036	0.000	0.000	0.000
	1543	1:	-0.040	0.488	-0.007	0.000	0.000	0.000
	1545	1:	0.040	0.478	0.086	0.000	0.000	0.000



SFE-20 Tank Removal Level Lift

Job Title	Job No	Sheet No	Rev
		3	
Client	Part		
	Ref		
	By	Date	Chd
	29-Oct-02		
	File	Date/Time	
	s20.std	30-Oct-2002 11:06	

Plate Centre Stress Summary

	Plate	L/C	Shear		Membrane			Bending		
			Qx (ksi)	Qy (ksi)	Fx (ksi)	Fy (ksi)	Fxy (ksi)	Mx (kip in/in)	My (kip in/in)	Mxy (kip in/in)
Max Qx	1772	1:	-0.756	0.064	0.241	0.705	-0.085	-0.096	-0.032	0.020
Max Qy	1658	1:	0.176	-2.358	0.477	1.099	0.490	-0.056	-0.078	0.039
Max Fx	1637	1:	-0.023	-0.386	3.352	2.153	-0.079	0.026	0.091	-0.003
Max Fy	1627	1:	0.156	0.751	2.744	2.613	-0.525	0.066	0.055	0.028
Max Fxy	1594	1:	-0.006	0.025	0.469	0.664	-0.706	-0.013	-0.007	-0.011
Max Mx	1772	1:	-0.756	0.064	0.241	0.705	-0.085	-0.096	-0.032	0.020
Max My	1655	1:	0.034	-2.220	0.994	0.590	0.492	0.033	0.112	-0.014
Max Mxy	1659	1:	-0.193	2.225	0.806	1.275	0.531	0.055	0.071	-0.041

Plate Centre Principal Stress Summary

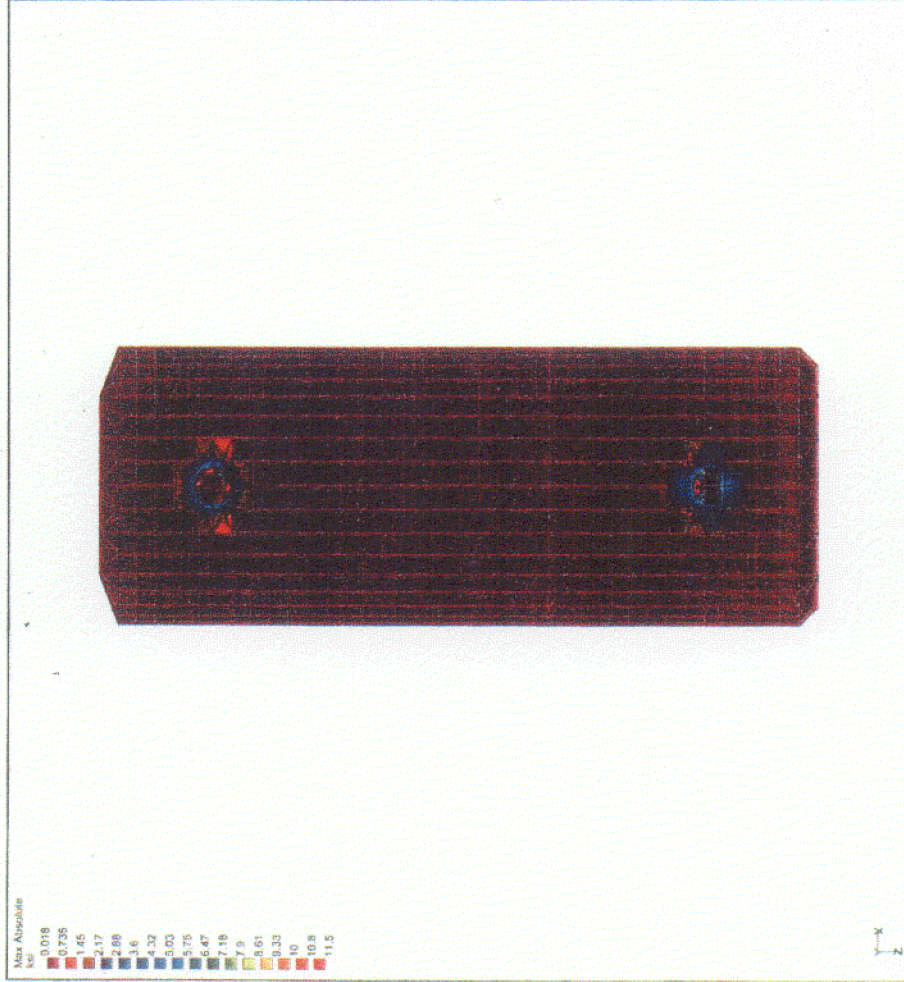
	Plate	L/C	Principal		Von Mises	
			Top (ksi)	Bottom (ksi)	Top (ksi)	Bottom (ksi)
Max (t)	1655	1:	11.479	10.607	10.089	9.860
Max (b)	1638	1:	7.945	11.452	6.886	9.988
Max VM (t)	1655	1:	11.479	10.607	10.089	9.860
Max VM (b)	1638	1:	7.945	11.452	6.886	9.988



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SFE-20 Tank Removal Level Lift

Job Title	Job No	Sheet No	Rev
Client	Part	4	
	Ref		
	By	Date 29-Oct-02	Chd
	File	s120.std	Date/Time 30-Oct-2002 11:08





INEEL
INTEGRATED NEUTRON EXPERIMENTAL ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY

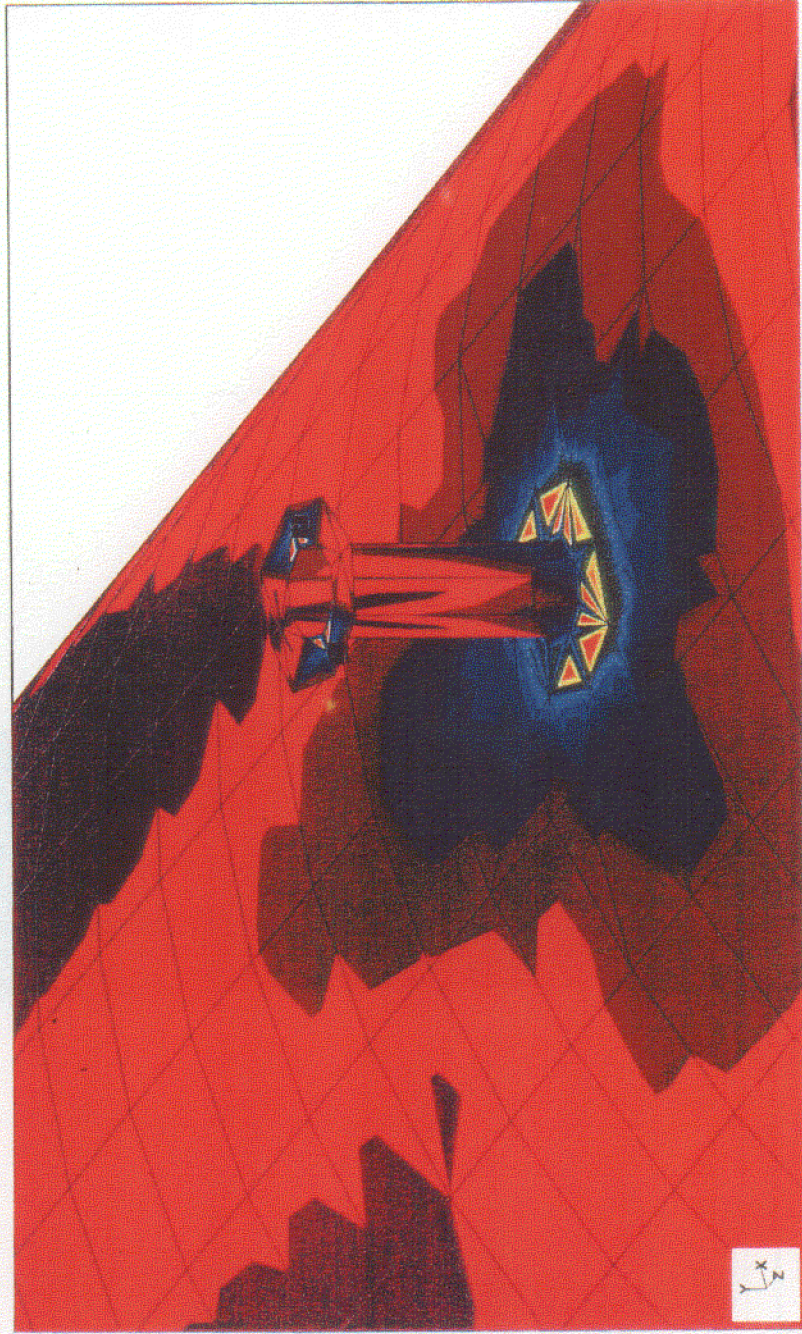
SFE-20 Tank Removal Level Lift

Software licensed to ineel

Job Title

Client

Job No	Sheet No	Rev
	5	
Part		
Ref		
By	Date	Chk
	29-Oct-02	
File	st20.std	Date/Time
		30-Oct-2002 11:08



Flange Detail



SFE-20 Tank Removal Angle Lift

Job Title	Job No	Sheet No	Rev
		1	
Client	Part		
	Ref		
	By	Date	Chd
		29-Oct-02	
	File	stangle2.sld	Date/Time
			05-Nov-2002 16:07

Job Information

	Engineer	Checked	Approved
Name:			
Date:	29-Oct-02		

Structure Type SPACE FRAME

Number of Nodes	1565	Highest Node	1647
Number of Plates	1761	Highest Plate	2011

Number of Basic Load Cases	1
Number of Combination Load Cases	0

Included in this printout are data for:

All	The Whole Structure
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Included in this printout are results for load cases:

Type	L/C	Name
Primary	1	



SFE-20 Tank Removal Angle Lift

Job Title	Job No	Sheet No	Rev
Client		3	
Ref	Part		
By	Date	29-Oct-02	CHd
File	stangle2.std	Date/Time	05-Nov-2002 16:07

Plate Centre Principal Stress Summary

	Plate	L/C	Principal		Von Mis	
			Top (ksi)	Bottom (ksi)	Top (ksi)	Bottom (ksi)
Max (t)	1624	1:	7.541	4.634	6.877	4.023
Max (b)	1834	1:	2.098	8.118	2.414	7.031
Max VM (t)	1624	1:	7.541	4.634	6.877	4.023
Max VM (b)	1834	1:	2.098	8.118	2.414	7.031



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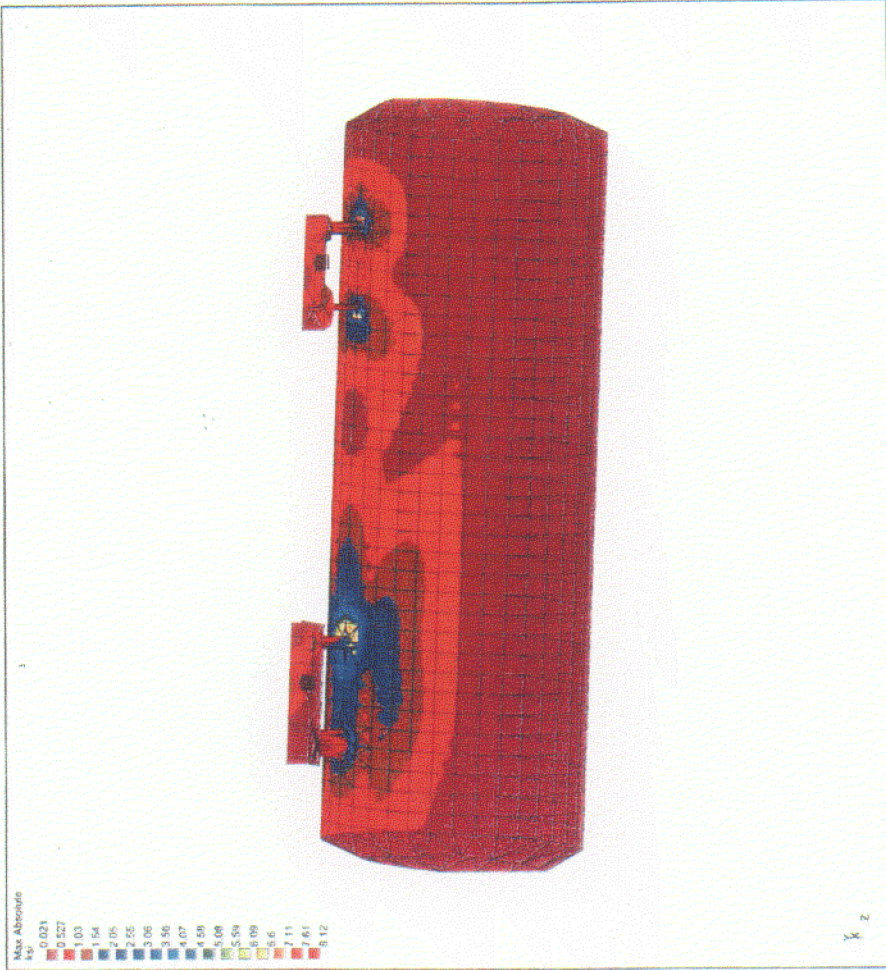
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SFE-20 Tank Removal Angle Lift

Job No	Sheet No	Rev
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Part		
Ref		
By	Date29-Oct-02	Chd
File	sflange2.std	Date/Time 05-Nov-2002 16:07

Job Title

Client

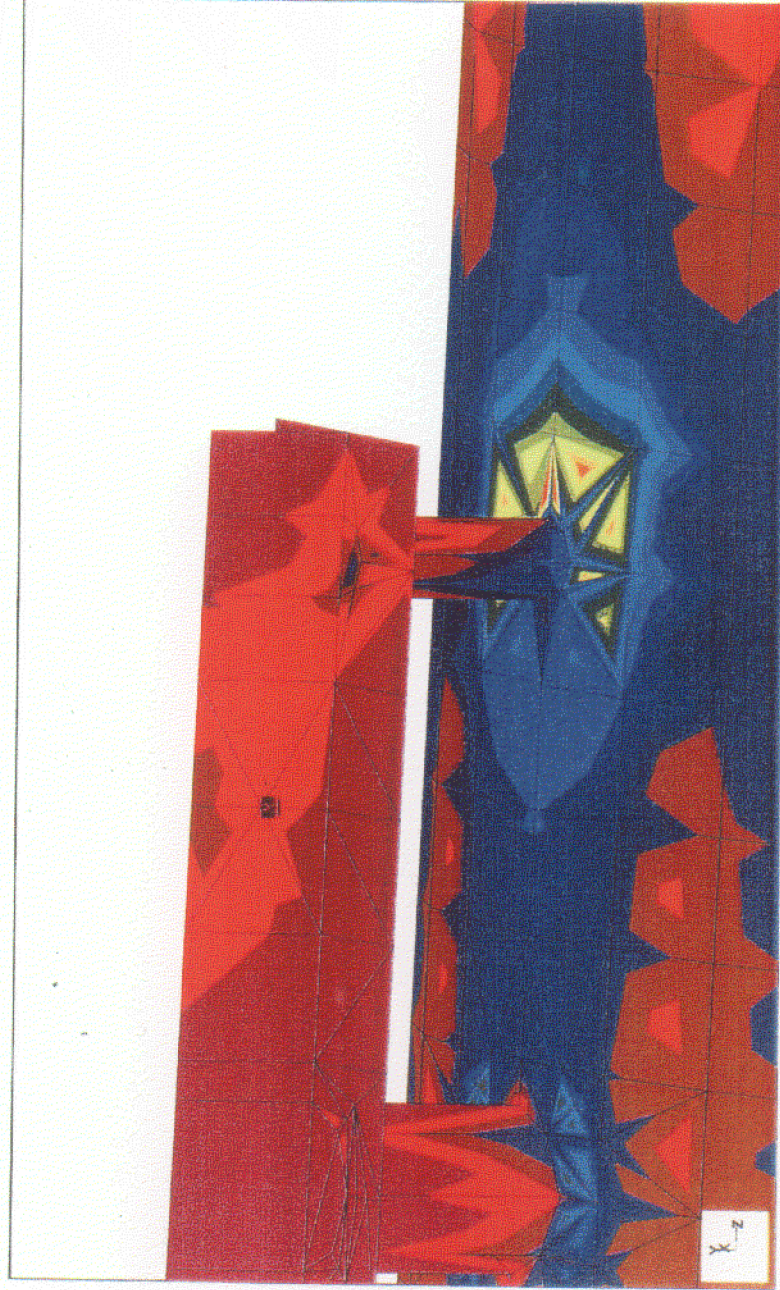




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Ref	By	Date	05-Nov-2002 16:07
File	stangle2.std		





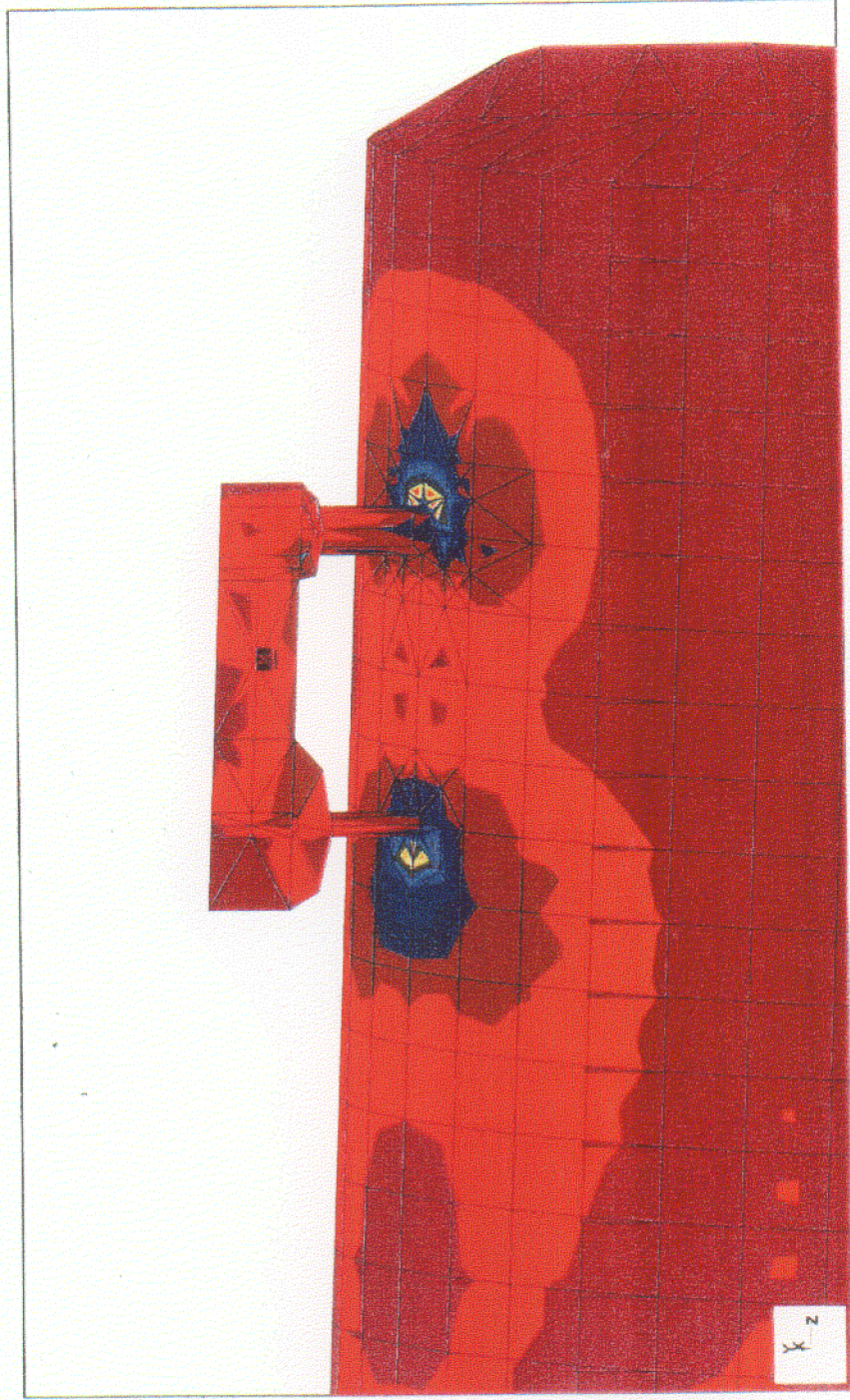
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Job Title

Client

Job No	Sheet No	Rev
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Part		
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Stress Zoom



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SFE-20 Tank Removal Angle Lift

Job No	Sheet No	1	Rev
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By	Date	29-Oct-02	Chd
File	stangle.std	Date/Time	31-Oct-2002 10:24

Job Information

	Engineer	Checked	Approved
Name:			
Date:	29-Oct-02		

Structure Type SPACE FRAME

Number of Nodes	1466	Highest Node	1546
Number of Plates	1604	Highest Plate	1794

Number of Basic Load Cases	1
Number of Combination Load Cases	0

Included in this printout are data for:

All	The Whole Structure
-----	---------------------

Included in this printout are results for load cases:

Type	L/C	Name
Primary	1	



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SFE-20 Tank Removal Angle Lift

Job Title	Job No	Sheet No	Rev
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Client	Part		
	Ref		
	By	Date 29-Oct-02	Chd
	File sfangle.sld	Date/Time 31-Oct-2002 10:24	

Plate Centre Stress Summary

	Plate	L/C	Shear		Membrane			Bending		
			Qx (ksi)	Qy (ksi)	Fx (ksi)	Fy (ksi)	Fxy (ksi)	Mx (kip-in/in)	My (kip-in/in)	Mxy (kip-in/in)
Max Qx	1772	1:	-1.260	0.096	0.291	0.251	-1.380	-0.167	-0.065	0.033
Max Qy	1790	1:	-0.020	3.199	1.319	0.647	1.254	-0.040	-0.132	-0.049
Max Fx	1705	1:	0.025	-0.729	7.088	3.009	0.147	0.054	0.166	-0.015
Max Fy	1710	1:	0.614	0.948	3.421	4.376	0.377	-0.129	-0.125	-0.036
Max Fxy	1713	1:	-0.305	-0.023	3.547	2.023	1.907	0.055	0.026	-0.024
Max Mx	1772	1:	-1.260	0.096	0.291	0.251	-1.380	-0.167	-0.065	0.033
Max My	1705	1:	0.025	-0.729	7.088	3.009	0.147	0.054	0.166	-0.015
Max Mxy	1790	1:	-0.020	3.199	1.319	0.647	1.254	-0.040	-0.132	-0.049

Plate Centre Principal Stress Summary

	Plate	L/C	Principal		Von Mises	
			Top (ksi)	Bottom (ksi)	Top (ksi)	Bottom (ksi)
Max (t)	1705	1:	19.183	13.082	16.795	14.212
Max (b)	1710	1:	11.373	19.865	9.864	17.360
Max VM (t)	1705	1:	19.183	13.082	16.795	14.212
Max VM (b)	1710	1:	11.373	19.865	9.864	17.360



SFE-20 Tank Removal Angle Lift

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		3	
Client	Part	Ref	
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		23-Oct-02	
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Reactions

Node	L/C	Horizontal		Vertical		Horizontal		Moment		
		FX (kip)	FY (kip)	FZ (kip)	MX (kip-in)	MY (kip-in)	MZ (kip-in)			
1502	1:			0.036	0.330	-0.097	0.000	0.000	0.000	
1504	1:			0.001	-0.284	-0.352	0.000	0.000	0.000	
1543	1:			0.287	0.862	-0.925	0.000	0.000	0.000	
1545	1:			-0.324	0.340	-0.113	0.000	0.000	0.000	

Reaction Summary

	Node	L/C	Horizontal		Vertical	Horizontal		Moment		
			FX (kip)		FY (kip)	FZ (kip)	MX (kip-in)	MY (kip-in)	MZ (kip-in)	
Max FX	1543	1:		0.287	0.862	-0.925	0.000	0.000	0.000	
Min FX	1545	1:		-0.324	0.340	-0.113	0.000	0.000	0.000	
Max FY	1543	1:		0.287	0.862	-0.925	0.000	0.000	0.000	
Min FY	1504	1:		0.001	-0.284	-0.352	0.000	0.000	0.000	
Max FZ	1502	1:		0.036	0.330	-0.097	0.000	0.000	0.000	
Min FZ	1543	1:		0.287	0.862	-0.925	0.000	0.000	0.000	
Max MX	1502	1:		0.036	0.330	-0.097	0.000	0.000	0.000	
Min MX	1502	1:		0.036	0.330	-0.097	0.000	0.000	0.000	
Max MY	1502	1:		0.036	0.330	-0.097	0.000	0.000	0.000	
Min MY	1502	1:		0.036	0.330	-0.097	0.000	0.000	0.000	
Max MZ	1502	1:		0.036	0.330	-0.097	0.000	0.000	0.000	
Min MZ	1502	1:		0.036	0.330	-0.097	0.000	0.000	0.000	



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Part		
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By	Date	Chd
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Job Title

Client



Stress Plan View

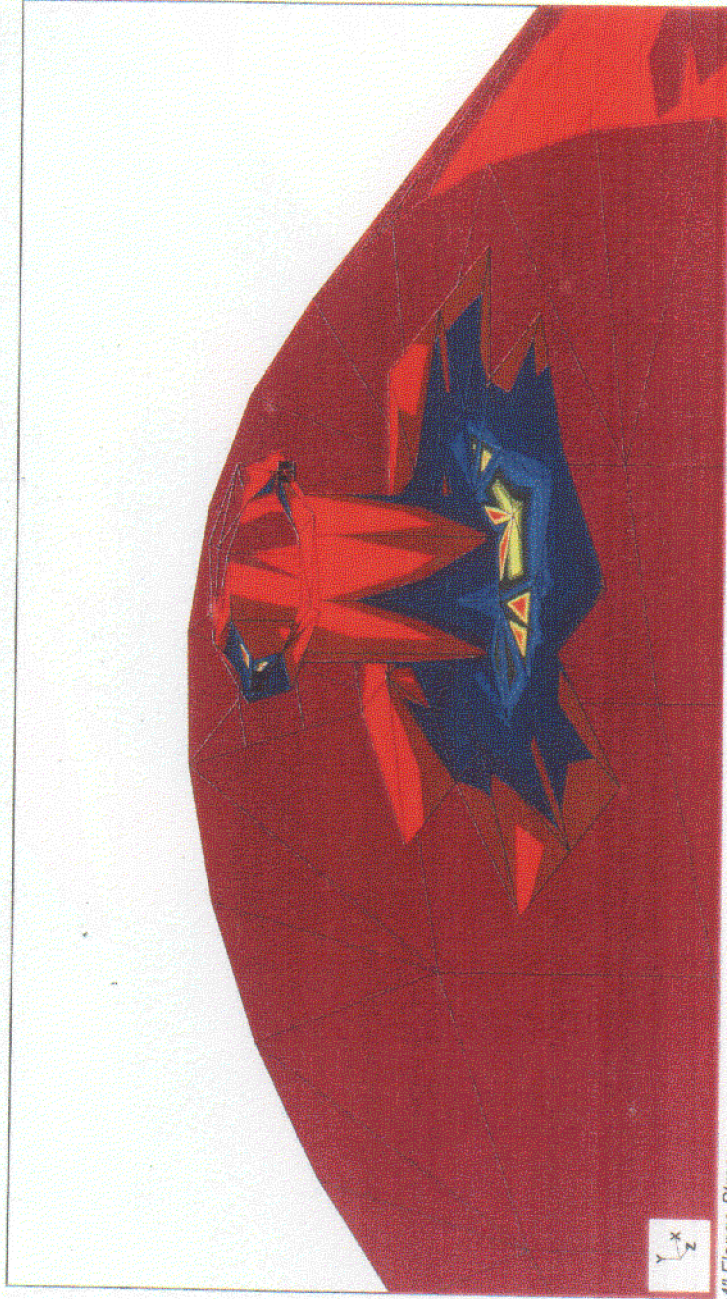


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Job Title	Job No.	Sheet No.	Rev.
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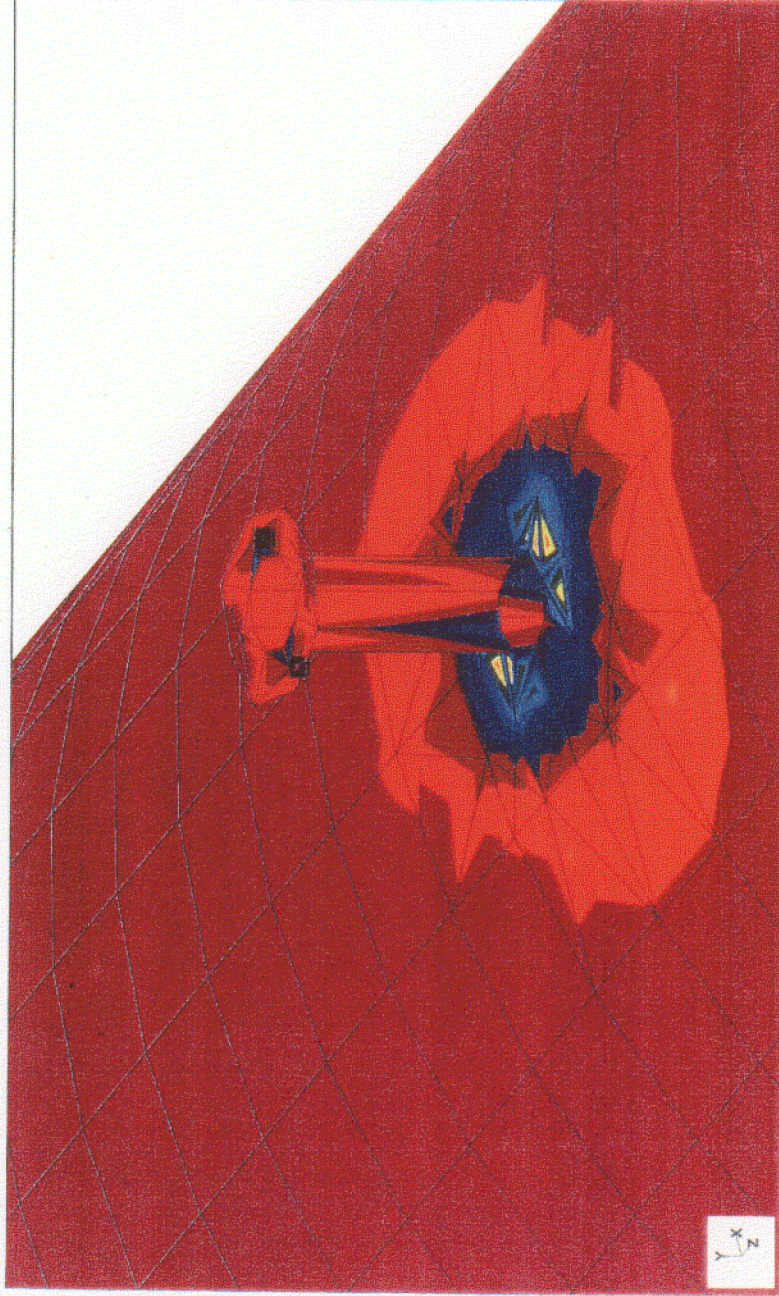
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Job Title

Client

Job No	Sheet No	Rev
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Plan		
Ref		
By	Date	Chd
	29-Oct-02	
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2" Flange Stress